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ARMISTICE TERMS SPELL SURRENDER

Battleships, Subs, Forts, Guns, Invaded Lands Given Up.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Signing of the armistice with Germany was proclaimed to-day.

Stripped of its malicious power, the military autocracy, its masters driven to exile, stands before the world's court of justice, having subscribed to terms of surrender which probably will be recorded in history as the most drastic and complete ever measured out to a defeated foe.

Not Scrap of Paper.

Reading of the full text of the terms discloses measures the United States and the allied governments have taken to guarantee that Germany's acceptance shall not be a scrap of paper and to insure the destruction of the military caste which once could secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world.

Having lifted the yoke of militarism from the peoples of the Central empires, the allies now turn to tasks of humanity and mercy to bind up their wounds and feed the hungry, meanwhile seeking to guide them to a place in the family of nations from which they can take a part in assuring that another such 1,500 days of blood and horror need never come again.

Truce Terms Summarized.

Evacuation, reparation and restitution are the keynotes of the armistice.

Here are the principal things Germany must do, or, powerless before the victorious allied armies, will have them done for her:

Immediate evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Luxembourg, Russia, and Rumania without further destruction or harm to inhabitants.

Then, occupation by American and allied troops of all the countries on the west bank of the Rhine.

Then, further, creation of a neutral zone in a strip of territory on the east bank of the Rhine, thirty kilometers (about twenty miles) wide, extending from Holland halfway down to the Swiss border and twenty kilometers wide for the remainder.

Meanwhile, as a guaranty of good faith, the occupation by American and allied troops of Mayence, Coblenz and Cologne, the principal crossings of the Rhine, with a thirty-kilometre radius about the bridgeheads.

On the eastern front all German troops are to be withdrawn from territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Rumania or Turkey.

Then, the German war machine must disarm. The principal portions of its navy must be handed over; arms, munitions and engines of war numbered by the thousands are to be taken from the army.

American and allied prisoners are to at once be repatriated, without reciprocal action by the associated governments, and the thousands of wretched civilians dragged off into slavery from the invaded territories are to be returned.

The provision for compensating the occupied territories for the havoc wrought by the invaders is contained in a simple sentence—"reparation for damage done."

Treaties Knocked Out.

As a step to restoring the map lines, the treaties of Brest-Litovsk, which laid Russia prone, and of Bucharest, which plundered Rumania, must be abandoned. Money, securities, precious metals and other valuables looted from the invaded countries must be returned in trust to the allies until the conclusion of peace.

In the West, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine, the valuable stores of iron and coal, all the stores and supplies in Belgium with arms and armaments must be handed over.

In the East, the Black Sea ports must be evacuated, the warships taken by Germany from the Russians must be surrendered; in the Baltic, forts and defenses barring the way to the Catagat must be delivered, and there must be free access to the sea for the allies.

The allied blockade is to remain unchanged. Meanwhile German merchant ships are to be delivered for missions of mercy in carrying food to the starving; allied shipping

held by the Germans is to be released without any obligation to restore to Germany her ships now in the hands of the associated governments. Germany is to notify the neutrals they are free to trade with the associated governments without molestation.

In a word, the iron ring is tightened and at her borders the civilized world waits while Germany reforms herself from within.

Truce Lasts Thirty Days.

The duration of the armistice is thirty days and various periods are specified within those thirty days for compliance with certain specific terms. One provision of the armistice, which was supplementary to the text as first drawn by the supreme war council and, therefore does not appear in the text as President Wilson delivered it, was inserted after the German revolutionaries took possession of the German fleet. It provides that if the fleet is not delivered as specified in the agreement, the associated governments may occupy the Heligoland fortress as an advanced base to secure possession of it.

Anxious Hours Just Ahead.

Having clipped the military autocracy of its fangs, the associated governments will wait for the next thirty days, while the terms of the armistice are being carried out to see what sort of a government in Germany they will have to deal with.

PAYING THE TEACHERS.

At a meeting of the county board of education, held in the Superintendent's office Friday, an arrangement was agreed upon whereby the Superintendent was authorized to borrow money with which to pay the teachers for one month. Mr. Howard had, by using economy, saved enough of the county's money to pay for one month, and by the combined action the teachers will now receive pay for the two months work. Just before the election a letter from the office of the state superintendent said "The money for the teachers' pay will be coming right along now," but, as we suspected, the letter was sent out for political effect, and no further news of state money for the teachers has reached the superintendent.

NEW RULES MADE FOR SOLDIER INSURANCE

Washington, Nov. 13.—Preparations by the government for reinsuring the lives of soldiers and sailors on their return have been hastened by the signing of the armistice. Although regulations have not yet been fully drafted, it is certain that each of the 4,250,000 men in the military or naval service now holding voluntary Government insurance will be permitted within five years after peace is declared to convert it without further medical examination into ordinary life, twenty-year life endowment, maturing at the age of 62, or other prescribed forms of insurance.

This insurance will be arranged by the Government, not by private companies, and the cost is expected to be at least one fourth less than similar forms offered by private agencies. The low cost will result from the fact that the Government will pay all overhead administration expenses, which for private companies amount to about 17 per cent of premium receipts; will save the usual solicitation fee, and in addition bear the risk resulting from the wounding or weakening of men, while in the service. Private companies would not write insurance on many wounded men or their rates would be unusually high.

Pay Premiums Monthly.

The Government will arrange to collect premiums monthly if men wish to pay this way or for longer periods in advance. This may be done thru the post office. The minimum amount of insurance to be issued probably will be \$1,000 and the maximum \$10,000, with any amount between those sums in multiples of \$500. There will be provision for payments in case of disability as well as death, according to the tentative plan.

The insurance may be purchased by any soldier, sailor or marine—officer or enlisted man—and by women members of the army or navy nurse corps providing they already hold Government voluntary life insurance. About 95 per cent of the 4,500,000 men in the service are covered by this insurance, which expires after they go back to civilian life and cease paying premiums. This is the system devised to replace the old pension plan of providing for ex-soldiers and sailors.

NEW CLOUD RISING ON EUROPE'S HORIZON

Conflagration May Break In Dozen Nations At Once.

London, Nov. 12.—The most serious question of the hour, in the opinion of some newspapers here, is how far Europe is infected with Bolshevism.

Some German newspapers and some in neutral countries continue to warn the Allies not to push Germany too far to the wall lest she be driven into anarchy. Some English newspapers consider this as German propaganda to gain leniency.

The general British view appears to be summarized in the question whether the most of rehabilitation of Europe should be borne by the victims of devastation or by its authors, and in the declaration that the German armies should be deprived of all arms in the interests of Germany herself, thus making internal fighting less possible when the armies are repatriated.

Newspapers in Sweden, Spain, Holland and even Norway express apprehension over the spread of the red flag movement. The troubles in Switzerland also cause uneasiness.

Berne Switzerland, Nov. 13.—A general strike has begun throughout Switzerland.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Switzerland's general strike, which commenced this week, has objects which are revolutionary and political rather than economic and has had direct incitement from the Bolshevik organization in Russia, according to Hans Sulzer, Swiss Minister to the United States.

Mr. Sulzer sketched circumstances leading up to the strike to-day for the Associated Press. Though without information as to the progress of the movement, he expressed complete confidence that it would fail to break down the present Swiss Government, which he said had the support of the overwhelming proportion of the population.

Great Industrial Unrest.

"For some time there has been great industrial unrest and unemployment in Switzerland, due to general world conditions, and intensified by our general location," Minister Sulzer said. "Food has been insufficient and raw material has not been obtainable with which to keep all plants employed. Then there are 30,000 deserters and undesirable aliens from belligerent countries harboring in and around Zurich, where trouble has centered."

"The Russian Bolshevik Government, though not recognized, had a representative in the country, who was tolerated upon his agreement to refrain from propaganda against our democratic form of government. This promise he did not keep, but instead engaged more or less openly in agitation."

"Affairs culminated when the Swiss Government ordered troops into Zurich to maintain order, which was done last week. The Socialist committee, which controls the central labor organizations, ordered the Government to remove the soldiers or face a general strike, to begin on Sunday. Naturally, my Government would not be dictated to in any such fashion. The strike followed."

"The Swiss Parliament has now

been called to meet immediately. I am without information as to the developments since, but I believe that the strike either has failed or will do so very shortly, since it cannot hope for the general support of the Swiss."

Fear Russia's Example.

Minister Sulzer has received a copy of the manifesto addressed to the Swiss people by the Federal Council on November 8, when troops were ordered out, explaining the steps as necessary "to cope with the situation created by certain groups of newspapers which openly and secretly threaten to repeat in Switzerland the revolutionary experiments of Russia."

The Bolshevik mission to Switzerland refused to leave in accordance with the orders given it by the Swiss Government, and was expelled from Berne by military force, according to diplomatic dispatches received here to-day. Tuesday noon a detachment of soldiers barred the street in front of the house occupied by the mission, while three motor trucks backed up to the sidewalks. All the Russian possessions were thrown into the carts, while a crowd hooted at Bolshevik emissaries who tried to protest.

LIBERTY BELLS PEAL TIDINGS OF PEACE.

Early Monday night the court house and church bells in Hartford chimed in joyful unison the glad tidings of peace. The entire population turned out to share in the pleasing festivities. After four years of long, dark night of war the peace-dawn had come and the dread of death was broken. Old and young shared alike in the splendid celebration. But the happiest were the mothers whose sons were "over there." Women, stooped of shoulder and gray of hair, danced with joy. The baby boy could now come home to hug the breast that nursed his infancy. The dread specter of an unmarked grave in a foreign land no longer haunted a mother's mind. Far into the night the bells continued their chorus, and men and women remained on the streets to hear the last dying peals. Peace, glorious peace, was again restored to earth, and the celebration was appropriate to the welcome event.

THE ROAD TAX ELECTION.

The defeat of the road tax at the recent election does not finally discourage the friends of good roads. 1932 voters, or only 529 short of majority, registered in favor of it. This result shows a remarkable change in public sentiment in favor of good roads since the road tax election of two years ago. If an organization had been formed and the public thoroughly informed as to the conditions and effects of the tax it would doubtless have carried at the recent election. Good roads agitation should be consistently carried on, the people properly educated and the right result assured when another vote is taken on the question.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

The happy incident of peace was the occasion of one death in Ohio county Monday night. While the peace celebration was in progress at McHenry some persons loaded an iron pipe with powder as an improvised celebration gun. Taking refuge behind protecting objects, the fuse was attached for firing the pipe. But the curiosity of an eleven-year-old son of Mr. C. Craddock got the best of him and, peeping from behind a telephone pole behind which he had taken refuge, the pipe exploded, and a piece of the pipe blew his head off.

THE DOCTORS' COMBINE.

From our point of view no more unfortunate combine was ever undertaken in Ohio County than that now being formed by the doctors. Combinations to force individuals to a given action, whether it is undertaken by captains of industry or neighborhood regulators, is a wrong and harmful principal, and where it cannot be met by statute should be checked by the united action of the people. We understand the doctors are often imposed upon. But so are the merchants, the lawyers and the newspapers. Sickness is the one unforeseen obligation every one must incur. If there is any virtue in the practice of medicine it lies chiefly in its immediate application. The penniless man may fall a victim to disease and be threatened with im-

mediate death. Under an agreement just signed by sixteen Ohio county physicians his life may pay the penalty of his poverty. The doctor in the adoption of his profession assumes the duty of giving immediate service when called. It is a moral duty. With the doctor as with others giving service, the laborer is worthy of his hire, and we, have no argument to offer against the justice of such payment. He has a just right to warn his patient that his labor must be paid for, under penalty of withdrawal of service. But the action should be individual, not collective. Combinations, pledged to unity of action, by men holding a monopoly of any commodity or power, is against public policy and a precedent dangerous to establish.

SHIVERS AS HE GIVES UP CROWN

Kaiser Deeply Moved But Didn't Vacate Until He Saw Finish.

London, Nov. 10. 2:40 p. m.—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication Saturday morning at the German grand headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph.

The German crown prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterward.

It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated.

The ex-Kaiser and the former crown prince were expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday, but nothing has been settled regarding their future movements.

Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philip Scheidemann, who was a Socialist member without portfolio in the imperial cabinet, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying:

"It may be for the good of Germany."

The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he received the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of trains. The Council of the Regency will take the most drastic steps to reestablish order.

THE FLU CONDITIONS

The influenza situation in the county has improved, but it is still serious. The present storm centers of the disease are eBaver Dam, Taylor Mines and Williams. Conditions at Rockport Echols and Simmons, where so many fatalities occurred, are greatly improved. North of the river, as far up as Magan, the disease seems never to have gained a very decided foothold. There have been between three and four thousand cases in the county, and about one hundred deaths from the disease. There are now something more than a thousand cases. The danger appears to be by no means past and the people should use the greatest possible caution. Hartford is the only town in the county that has so far escaped. A few mild cases have appeared here, but none of a serious type. However, it is possible for the malady to scourge the town yet.

THE VOTE ON THE ROAD TAX.

It is very evident from the vote that was polled in favor of the twenty cent road tax on last Tuesday that a large number of people of Ohio county have awakened to the necessity of good roads and have awakened also to the fact that the only possible way to get them is to go right after them and pay for them like other counties do that have good roads. The whole magisterial district in which Fordsville is located returned a large majority in favor of the tax. The entire mining district voted strongly in favor of the tax. The miners feel greatly imposed upon on the road question for the reason that they nearly all live in towns and have no especial use for country roads, yet, because their towns are not incorporated like the other towns of the county, they are parceled out as road hands and required to help work the roads, or else they pay from two to five dollars a piece for somebody to work the road and relieve them of that duty.

The vote shows that practically all the towns voted pretty heavily in favor of the tax. This shows a fine spirit on the part of the town people in co-operating with the country people in the building of better roads and shows a willingness on the part of the town people to shoulder their part of the responsibility though this is no more than right for the reason that the banks, stores and other business of town necessarily and certainly receive the benefit of any improvement in the country.

There was a large majority in favor of the tax in several precincts and only in a few precincts was the number small that voted for it. A majority of the largest tax payers in Ohio

county supported the tax. It is very evident that the day is soon coming when Ohio County is going to make up its mind to have better roads.

A Voter.

SHERIFF AND JUROR MUST PAY PENALTIES

Commonwealths Attorney C. E. Smith went to Calhoun Monday to protest a motion for a new trial in circuit court, of W. A. Shackelford and J. E. Coghill, who had been fined at a former term of court, on a charge of obstructing justice. The charges grew out of a trial of Mann Gibson for murder. Coghill was a juror at the trial of Gibson and it was charged that Shackelford, who was then sheriff, separated Coghill from the jury and influenced him in the matter of his action of juror. Both Shackelford and Coghill were indicted, tried and convicted. Shackelford was fined \$429 and forty-eight days in jail; Coghill was given a fine of \$220 and twenty-three days in jail. After hearing arguments of counsel for the defendants and commonwealth the court overruled the application for a new trial.

JACK MADE HIS TRAIN.

Since commercial travelers were, racing for trains has been a part and parcel of their daily experience, and so skilled they become in the long practiced art they usually find a way. And Jack found a way. Jack is young, gracious and engaging, and a favorite with the girls. Besides the alluring attention of a trio of Hartford's pretty girls, it was peace celebration night, and Jack was brimming over with patriotism. With three of the sweetest girls in all the great wide world, vying with each other to appear the most engaging, with bells ringing, bonfires flaming, horns tooting and guns booming, it suddenly occurred to Jack that it wanted only twenty minutes of train time and Beaver Dam five miles away. To complicate complexity the taxi men were all filling prior engagements. Jack was bewildered. He had lingered too long. Could the house manager have seen the ravishing beauty and heard the rich mellow voices of Jack's bewitching entertainers he could have forgiven him for lingering on the spot forever, but Jack knew the manager didn't know, and besides managers, usually hard-hearted and grouchy husbands, will make small allowance for pretty girls on the road. Jack was terror stricken. The term of his engagement with his one real Wonder Girl was approaching and it was a calamity to think that his term with the house might be also approaching. But necessity finds a way. A single machine was parked at the curb. Whose nobody cared. The owner could wait and still hold his job. Besides it would not be in the heart of mere man to scold three girls, especially three pretty girls, for playing a sort of Red Cross charity to a young man in trouble. In a jiffy a car and four were cutting the angles of the streets at break-neck speed. It was celebration night and the speed limit was off. The signal horn was continuously sounded. The occasion made it practical and still not alarming. Telephone posts flew by like shadowy sentinels on some outpost of war. Belated travelers, warned by the continuous gong, gave the madly rushing machine the right of way, and it shot across the track at Beaver Dam, all but touching the nose of the cow-catcher of No. 131. Jack's job was safe, and his wedding will come off on schedule time. The dear, darling girls hurriedly returned the impressed car to the spot where the owner should expect to find it, happy in the service their daring had done for Jack, but happily unconscious of the fact that they had saved Jack a job and a bride. But the good Lord will, anyway, judge us by the intention not by the event of our acts.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

The following license to wed, have been issued by County Clerk, Blankenship recently:

Roy Quinn, Rockport, to Minnie Hudson, Rockport; E. B. Kimble, McHenry, to Lillie Hurt, Simmons; Charlie Carpenter, Hartford, to Mary Taylor, Hartford; Hobart Wallace, Rosine, to Bettie Taylor, Rosine.

A Hartford physician tells this one. The doctor was examining an applicant for insurance. The applicant was asked what his father died of, and wanting to minimize the seriousness of the risk, replied, "Oh, it was nothing serious. He died of the flu."

NATIONS WILL ENFORCE PEACE

Plans For League Are Becoming Much More Concrete.

By William G. Shepherd.
Washington, Nov. 9.—The plans for establishing a league of nations to enforce peace are becoming astonishingly concrete.

The first problem in this connection, that of building up an international power that will force offending nations back into the peace family, appears simple.

Its solution, in the minds of some of the leading statesmen of the world, is this:

Let every nation, those existing today and those which will be created in the readjustment of the map, put their navies into one great international police force. In this police force every nation, including even land-bound Switzerland, shall have ships.

No Fleet At Home.

No nation shall keep any of her fighting ships at home; they shall always be with the international fleets.

The international fleet shall be under the control of a supreme admiral, who shall be elected by a board consisting of representatives from every nation, each nation to have equal representation, regardless of its size.

There may be established three great world police stations.

One, at the Suez Canal, might be known as the central station.

A second, at the Panama Canal, might be called the western, and a third, on some island off the China coast, might be called the eastern.

The international fleets might be stationed at these posts, and at sub-stations, scattered about the seven seas.

There can be only one crime that a nation can commit. All other offenses against the world's peace will grow out of that crime. The one crime will be:

Permitting any group of citizens to form a government that will control the people, without the consent of the people.

Do Police Work.

As soon as it becomes perceptible, in any country, that this condition is arising—and resultant evils, such as seeking the territory of other nations or trying to force economic advantages from other nations, will bring such a condition to light—it will be the duty of the international police department to keep the merchant ships of that nation off the high seas and to prevent her commerce with the rest of the world, until the offending condition has been remedied.

Land frontiers will also be closed by adjoining nations and the offending nation isolated, will practically be placed under arrest in its own home, until it comes back into the peace family.

If two nations attempt to go to war, their navies will be placed under arrest, and if necessary, marines of the world's police force will be landed to restore order. The two offending nations will find themselves in arms against all the rest of the world, instead of with each other, and cut off commercially from the rest of the world, will be forced to terms.

The international board will then settle the dispute by arbitration.

There will be a president of the board, elected by the board itself, and if the country to which he belongs becomes an offender of the world's peace during his term, he will automatically be supplanted by a ranking vice president.

The chief presumption, in establishing the league, will be that every country is ruled by a government selected by the people which rules with the consent of the governed. No action which the mass of people may take in any one country is considered likely to upset the world's peace. When any action is taken by any country that threatens to upset peace, the presumption will be that this act is that a group of men who have, in some way or other, perforce gained control of the people. In such case the people will be helped to throw off the government and may perhaps be provoked to do so by being cut off from the rest of the world.

It is along these lines that the plan for the league to enforce peace is forming itself. Some such arrangement is likely to be in existence before the world is many years older.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. Ballard's Horehound Syrup checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio Drug Co. m

WANT THANKSGIVING FOOD HOME-GROWN

Washington, Nov. 9.—Every dish served in Louisville hotels, restaurants, clubs and other eating places on Thanksgiving Day will be

made from home grown products, if recommendations of the food administration are put into effect.

In announcing a campaign to bring about the serving only of home-grown products at public eating places on Thanksgiving the federal food administration says:

"This will be a distinct measure of food conservation and should demonstrate to the public how food and transportation may be saved by using only local products.

"One of the great problems in our domestic food situation is that of transportation, which has been sorely strained to meet the heavy demands of war. By using home-grown foods, railroad facilities are released for the transportation of war necessities and the strain upon our railroad facilities is materially lightened.

"While a special campaign is being waged to have these recommendations accepted by the public eating places, at the same time the food administration is urging all private households, as a patriotic conservation action, to make Thanksgiving a day for saving rather than a day for unusual feasting."

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the first treatment is the most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

YANKS NOT LIKELY TO DO POLICE DUTY

By W. G. Shepherd.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Wilson is likely to have to face an old time problem very soon.

He is prepared to have to decide whether or not American troops shall be used in Europe to keep order in revolution-ridden countries.

He faced the same problem in connection with Mexico and his decision then was that the Mexican people had a right to work out their own destinies.

There is no reason for belief that he will not take the same decision in regard to any other Bolshevik-ridden country in distant Europe.

The revolutionary processes which he himself has encouraged in Europe by appealing to subjugated peoples are not likely to be blocked by any police force of American troops, placed in those countries for the purposes of allegedly "restoring order."

It may be said that the fathers and mothers of the United States who have seen their boys go over to Europe need not fear that the services of those boys will be used in preventing a spread of democracy in European lands.

There is a growing feeling in certain circles that no tremendous social upheavals ought to be permitted in what was formerly enemy country; that the allied troops which occupy those countries ought to be used to prevent them. American bankers, in the press dispatches, have been credited with warning the Czechs to conduct themselves moderately. It is felt in Washington that, so long as this desire—which is universal and not confined to bankers alone—to see the coming changes in Europe made quietly and orderly-like, is confined to the terms of granting loans, there can be no legal objection to it.

But any attempt of lovers of social order, who see personal and financial advantage in policing revolting countries and blocking the natural processes of the revolution, no matter how tumultuous these processes may become, will find small sympathy or support in Washington.

America went into the war to change the old world; not to keep it from being changed.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, %.

BRAVES ATLANTIC WITHOUT CONVOY.

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 9.—Flying the British flag and steaming as boldly as a pre-war excursion boat, the first ocean liner to cross from Europe without convoy since the armed escort system began reached this port today.

The captain said that he zigzagged a little from force of habit but that he saw nothing German and received no wireless warnings. The trip was made in ten days.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FIND "DEPENDENTS" DEFRAUD GOVERNMENT

One-Third Receiving Government Allowances Fraudulently.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Thousands of cases of fraudulent acceptances of government allowances intended for soldiers or sailors' dependents have been discovered by special investigation of the bureau of war risk insurance, and a campaign of prosecution and recovery has been instituted. As a result it was announced today that about one-third of the 400,000 claiming dependency, who are receiving checks, will be dropped from the rolls when it is shown that they were not dependent on a soldier before he entered the service.

There are hundreds of cases in which women not the wives of soldiers or sailors are receiving allotments, and allowance checks, having been named by the men as their legal wives, while the real wives go without government aid. Scores of attorneys are under investigation for having charged more than \$3.00, the legal limit for aiding persons to get allotments or allowance remittances. All persons who receive and cash checks to which they are not entitled by law are to be cut off from their remittances, forced to repay the sums they received fraudulently, and prosecuted if criminal intent is shown.

To carry on this work a division of prosecution and recovery has been created. Information of complaints relating to improper receipts or use of government allotment and allowance remittances are welcomed, it is said, and should be addressed to general counsel, bureau of war risk insurance, Washington. Charges will be run down by great crops of investigators, one or more in every city and hamlet in the United States, who serve without pay or at the nominal compensation of \$1 a case, and report on the family situation in each instance.

Already 2,000 cases of apparent fraud are under investigation and new reports are received at the rate of 30 a day. Twenty-five thousand cases in which relatives less closely connected than wives or children are receiving checks on account of soldiers in service on whom they were not dependent before the war, are under inquiry, and 5,000 of these are to be compelled, to make refunds to the government.

Jail sentences and fines are provided as penalties on conviction of fraud.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. Herbine is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

BEAUTY CHATS.

(By Edna Kent Forbes.)

Breathe!

I wish I could make women like exercise. Once in a while I run across some hearty looking person who likes to arise of a morning early, swing Indian clubs, drink a pint of cool water, fill her chest up with ozone and plunge into a bathtub. They're all fine-looking, these athletically inclined ladies. But most women hate exercise—hate it as much as they need it. I wish I could make them like it—I wish I could make myself like it.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

for that matter! I go through a set of morning exercises like an automaton. I'd rather chase sleep from my eyes merely by a bath and a cup of hot coffee.

But there's one thing that is a lot of fun, and its good for one besides. That's deep breathing. Few of us get enough air packed into our lungs anyway, especially when we live in the city and have to get up before we want to and race to an office. And the beauty of it is that it need not take up extra time if you are in a hurry. Of course, the best way is to roll up in a warm robe as soon as you are out of bed, stand by an open window and take in a dozen slow, full breaths of air, till you feel with each one that you have puffed your lungs to the bursting point. It won't take more than three or four minutes. But, if you are in a hurry, you can breathe slowly and deeply while dressing, for your room will still be fresh from the open windows—taking it for granted that you sleep with all your windows open, of course.

Or you can breathe deeply, chest out and abdomen in, as you walk to your office or to the car. But by that time you will have had your breakfast, and while the deep breaths will invigorate, they won't have the wonderful revitalizing effects they would have had while your being was still sluggish from sleep.

Questions and Answers.

June.—Freckles are not so hard to bleach out, but, as they are "in the blood" they are apt to come back again. The lighter ones are due to the action of the sun's rays and bleach of themselves in the winter; he so-called "cold freckles" are harder to remove. The best things are the mild, home-made bleaches—watermelon juice and cucumber juice put on and allowed to dry in, lemon juice diluted with pure water, rose water or glycerine and rose water; buttermilk or sour milk, or sour milk and corn meal made into a thin paste and allowed to stay on several minutes.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, New York. m

TRIO SPEND 5 DAYS IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The business of war at night during the big American offensive brought these adventures to three of Pershing's men:

Two engineers and a wounded infantryman got lost from night patrols. They spent five days and nights within the German lines, hiding in a dugout fifteen yards from a Hun machine nest. The engineers nursed their wounded comrade, taking turns holding a tender hand over his mouth so his delirious mutterings wouldn't be heard by the Huns. They spent forty-eight hours without food or water, and finally, they rushed the Boche machine gun nest, killed the crew, ran a gauntlet of fire from a dozen other machine guns, swam a river and got back to the American lines with much valuable information.

The engineers were Privates Frank C. Schultz and Edward Morris, and the wounded infantryman was Private Frank De Blase. On the fifth day, prey to desperation, they decided they could hold out no longer.

So, just before daylight, when there was enough light to guide them to the river and enough darkness to make the German's aim uncertain, they made a dash for it.

Schultz supported the wounded De Blase, while Morris said a prayer and hurled two grenades at the German machine gun crew near by. Both exploded. Shrieks in German were heard—then silence from the nest. And the two engineers, the wounded man stumbling along between them, dashed for the river in a hail of bullets from other machine guns. They plunged into the water, struggled across and were safe.

About Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by this disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is very important that you observe the directions carefully. m

Sleep and Rest.

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you don't rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter. m

ARMY CONSUMES HUGE SUPPLIES

Smokes, Candles And Etc. Go Over Seas In Great Quantities.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The average person has no conception of the enormous stores of supplies that are required for the American army now in France.

For instance, there is the little item of cigarettes. The subsistence division has just provided enough cigarettes for the army for the remainder of the year. The orders placed aggregate 3,000,000,000 cigarettes. This quantity is large enough approximately to supply two cigarettes for every human being in the world.

Candles By Millions.

Light in trenches and dugouts in France is furnished by candles. Since April, this year, 175,000,000 candles have been purchased for the army by the subsistence division. The candles purchased aggregate in weight 15,000 tons and cost over \$4,500,000.

The subsistence division is packing 5,000,000 trench rations for American fighters in France. These rations are packed in air-tight containers and then crated in heavy wood boxes. In each of these containers is sufficient food for twenty-four men for one day.

Canned Goods Carefully Picked.

This ration is made to protect the soldier from hardships in the trench or at sea. An illustration of the care with which the food products of this ration are packed is in the selection of the canned meats. The tinned meat packing situation of the United States has been carefully studied by meat experts so that only the best products of the packers will be used. In addition to meats the ration contains cigarettes, sufficient for a day's smoke for twenty-four men; salmon, soluble coffee, salt, pepper and hard bread. Practically all these are packed separately in air tight containers made to resist an air attack.

Need Some Tomatoes Too.

Arrangements have just been made whereby the Army, Navy and Marine Corps are to take 45 per cent of the entire production of canned tomatoes in the United States. This is based upon estimates of the pack being from 18,500,000 to 20,000,000 cases of No. 3 tomatoes, two dozen cans to the case. The government will require about 8,500 carloads of a thousand cases each. It would take a freight train nearly sixty miles long to move this quota. There is an incessant demand for canned tomatoes from the men over seas, the primary use being in soups and as a means of quenching thirst in the front line trenches.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio Drug Co. m

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND ARE PLANNED.

London, Nov. 9.—Arrival of numerous American delegations in London recently under the guidance of the British Ministry of Information, has revived among American business men in London plans for exchange of business delegations. The bodies now arrived represent labor, the press, Congress, the government, social workers, etc., but not business.

It is stated that last spring the American Chamber of Commerce in London presented a plan to Washington for business delegations which it was urged would tend toward the removal of many misunderstandings and toward friendly co-operation but the plan was not favored by the American government at that time.

Good Reports Please Rockport

There has never been anything with the QUICK results of pure Lavoptik eye wash. One man's eyes were so badly strained he could not read without pain. TWO applications of Lavoptik relieved him. A lady had tried three different glasses for weak, inflamed eyes. ONE Lavoptik wash surprised her. We guarantee a small bottle to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Harrel Bros., druggists, at Rockport. 2

DEFENSE COUNCIL ASKS EARLY CLOSING DATA

The Kentucky Council of Defense as a means of conserving fuel and labor, is considering the issuance of an order closing all mercantile establishments at an early hour during the winter months.

The Commercial Economy Commit-

tee of the Kentucky Council of Defense and the United States Federal Fuel Administrator for Kentucky, have recommended that these steps be taken, and have shown that the saving in fuel will be great.

It has been suggested that all mercantile establishments be requested to close their places of business at 5 p. m. While many merchants, for patriotic reasons have agreed to this, they have shown that it is more or less necessary for them to remain open until a later hour on Saturdays, it being generally conceded by merchants of Louisville that nine o'clock Saturday would be a proper regulation. There have been many protests against application of the proposed order to small stores in factory districts.

Before adopting such an order, the Kentucky Council of Defense wishes to have the views of the various County Councils in Kentucky. To this end County Councils of Defense are urged to get in touch immediately with merchants of their counties, and advise the Kentucky Council of Defense as soon as possible of the effect the uniform closing hour would have on their business. Please answer the following question:

Are there any peculiar local conditions which would make five o'clock closing on all working days, except Saturdays, and nine o'clock closing on Saturdays, an undue hardship to your merchants? Responses should be forwarded to Edward W. Hines, Chairman, Kentucky Council of Defense, Pendleton Beckley, Executive Secretary.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Chamberlain's Cough remedy.

Do not imagine that because other cough remedies failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine would have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known. m

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health. . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

JOHN WHITE & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment and full value paid for FURS. Mink and Coats Skins.



WHEN OUR BOYS COME HOME

How U. S. Will Provide For Returning Heroes Of Great War.

An army officer has asked the question: "What will become of the men of our army after the war?"

Perhaps there may be elements of uncertainty about some features of the after-war situation, but there is not the slightest doubt that every American who has served his country in the army, navy, or Marine Corps during this awful war will be treated royally when he leaves the service.

Of course the vast majority will return to the positions which they left when they enlisted. In most cases they will be welcomed back to their old places and doubtless in many cases they will be given even better positions in recognition of their invaluable services.

Civil War veterans were given special preference in connection with all of the enormous number of governmental civilian positions available, and a like preference will doubtless be shown the veterans of this war by the government and also by commercial concerns of all kinds.

Then, too, there will no doubt shortly be formed a huge association of the veterans of the great World War, similar to the old Grand Army of the Republic, but much more extensive and powerful than that noted Civil War organization. It is a well-known fact that the G. A. R., for more than forty years, was one of the most powerful factors in the business and governmental affairs of the country, electing congressmen and Presidents of their choice and securing the passage of many private and general laws for their benefit. The concessions were gladly made notwithstanding the fact that they were veterans of the armies of only the northern section of the country. How much more cordial and extensive then will be the recognition that is given the millions of our heroes of this great war when they return to civil life? Nothing is too good for them, and they will be given to understand that, having saved the world from destruction, it belongs to them.

If there is any question about the matter at all it is not as to whether the returning soldiers will be properly provided for in every way after the war but rather whether there will be anything worth having left for the rest of us after we get through doing for these millions of heroes all of the things we want to do and will insist upon doing for their happiness and welfare when they come back home.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liniment possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio Drug Co. m

ONE MINER'S COAL LOADING RECORD

A splendid record for coal loading has been set up by Rudolph Cheney, a Conifer, Pa., miner. Cheney loaded 438 tons of coal during the month of September, or an average of 18 tons each working day for that period, according to information furnished to the United States Fuel Administration.

Although Cheney's work does not establish a new high mark for coal loading, it was such an exceptional performance for the field in which he was employed, that the record was reported to the United States Fuel Administration.

Official acknowledgement of the good example that Cheney had set for his fellow workers in Pennsylvania and other big producing fields was made by Fuel Administration.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AUSTRIANS PROTEST HUNS'
RETREATING THRU TYROL

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—German troops have crossed the Austrian frontier into Tyrol and Salzburg.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, reporting the presence of the Germans in Tyrol, says that the Austro-Hungarian supreme command has protested to Berlin against the passage of Germans through Austrian territory, and that the Austrian-Hungarian government will also protest on the ground that the armistice concluded with the Entente powers and the United States might be endangered thereby.

Under existing circumstances, it is added, Austria-Hungary is powerless to hinder the movement, by which Austrian territory might become a war theater.

The Bavarian war minister recently

informed the Tyrol authorities that a considerable number of Bavarian troops would march to the northern Tyrol frontier as a guard, doubtless fearing an attack by the Entente from this direction, which would threaten Munich and other important Bavarian cities.

"We come as friends," the minister declared, "but will use force if we are resisted."

The German Field Marshal von Macken also requested permission for his army to pass through Hungary from the Balkans to Germany, and was informed that the request would be granted on condition that the troops lay down their arms on entering the Hungarian soil.

We buy old FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY, Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 11112

NECESSITY FOR SAVING FOOD GREATER THAN EVER.

Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator, has made a statement to the effect that the coming of peace will make food demands heavier instead of lighter. They are growing heavier day by day as new territory is being brought within the American lines and when the final crash comes with the total liberation of France and Belgium these demands will be added to those of Poland, Serbia, Armenia and European Russia.

The statement points out that large stores of food stuffs in India and Australia will be released, but that these stores will not in any measure compare with the increased demands that will come from the liberated people. The statement follows in part:

"A tightening of the belt anew is necessary already; whatever is sent for the victims of war released from German bondage will be additional."

"The demands can not be met by shifting from one foot to another. All food must be saved. A surplus can not be created by eating corn instead of wheat; the corn also is needed—we cannot dip very much into the supply of feed for animals, because it is in the same boat with bread grains."

"Relying on food supplies out of the ordinary will help some, but it won't solve the problem. Calculations show that 95 per cent of our sustenance is from staples. We can not make up the enormous deficit in staples and the main saving must be on staples."

"This is the basis underlying the new home card, which will be soon distributed irrespective of peace terms, to serve as a daily reminder to the people of the pledge made in their name and with their assent to sustain the Allies during the war, in health, comfort and courage, and to send help quickly after the war to those whose need is greater than ours."

TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT JEWS

New York, Nov. 10.—Action by the allied powers to guarantee that the rights of Jews will be protected in the mid-European countries after the war was urged tonight by the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee in its report to the committee's annual meeting here today.

Special reference was made to the situation in Poland, where it was said the cry, "Poland for the Poles," has been raised and that it was proposed to send half the Jews in Poland to Palestine and half to the United States.

The Rumanian Jewish situation is likely to assume the magnitude of the Polish Jewish question, the report continued predicting that there was danger of continued disfranchisement of the Jews.

The committee branded as false reports that the Jews in Russia are taking the part of the Bolsheviks and declared that the great majority of the Jews there are "ranged on the side of those who are struggling for decency and order." It was predicted that in Russia a democracy would emerge, in which the Jews would be accorded just treatment.

Referring to the committee's pledge of loyalty, adopted a year ago, the report declares that "the Jews of America can say with pride that they have given unstintingly and wholeheartedly their lives, their possessions and those that they hold most dear."

There are between 150,000 and 200,000 Jews now in the army and navy of the United States, the report declared, and up to November 1 there have been 2,502 casualties among the Jewish troops overseas, 882 of which resulted in deaths.

COSTLY BIBLE.

The highest price ever paid for a rare book was \$3,990 pounds, or about \$19,950 in American money, for a copy in vellum of the Mazer Bible.

Farm Department

Provide Plenty Of Water.

Water receptacles for poultry should be large enough to hold plenty of water at least twenty four hours, so the fowls will never suffer from lack of water. Drinking vessels should be carefully rinsed when fresh water is given. If water is supplied irregularly, the hens will likely drink too much at a time. It should not be exposed to the sun's rays in summer or be allowed to freeze in winter if this can be avoided. A flock of 50 hens in good laying condition will require four to six quarts of water a day.

Shade of some kind should be provided for poultry, and this can often be advantageously furnished by planting fruit trees (such as pear, plum, cherry and apple) in the yard.

Turkey Pointers.

One of the most important steps toward success in turkey raising is the proper selection of breeding stock. Birds for breeding should be selected for vigor, size, shape, strong bone, early maturity, and color of plumage. Turkey hens will usually lay about 18 eggs in their first litter, while those that do not have to be set can be broken up on becoming broody and made to lay a second and sometimes a third litter. The high mortality common in young poults is usually due to some of the following causes: Exposure to dampness and cold, improper feeding, close confinement, lice, predatory animals, weakness in the parent stock.

Equipment For Sheep Raising.

Equipment for raising sheep on the farm need not be expensive. In mild latitudes little housing is needed, and the main need is for fencing and pastures of sufficient number and size to allow frequent changing of flocks to fresh ground to insure health. Where winters are longer and more severe, buildings and sheds are necessary to furnish protection from storms, though no special provisions are needed for warmth. Dryness, good ventilation, and freedom from drafts are the first requisites of buildings for sheep. Convenience in feeding and shepherding must also be held in mind in locating and planning such buildings or sheds.

Small flocks can be cared for in sections of barns having stabling or feed storage for other stock, but with a flock of, say, 100 ewes separate buildings are desirable. The interior arrangement of these buildings should be such as to require a minimum of labor and the least possible moving of ewes in doing the feeding and caring for them during the lambing season. A building of this type can also be utilized for fattening purchased lambs to be disposed of before lambing begins in the regular farm flock. A good supply of feed racks, grain troughs, etc., can be provided at small expense and will save labor and prevent waste of feed.

Improving Farm Kitchens

County tours are being utilized to raise the efficiency and comfort of kitchens of the country. In Vanderburg County, Ind., carrying 150 people visited six homes on one tour. A kitchen planned scientifically was used as a model by the home demonstration agent to compare with others less convenient. Suggestions were made as to how the inefficient kind might be readjusted or changed, with the expenditure of a little money, to become a comfortable work-room for the housewife.

Feeding Racks For Sheep.

Combination hay and grain racks are probably the most convenient for feeding small lots of sheep. The opened rack is suitable for use in barns where feeding can be done by passing directly from the feed alley to the rack, thus obviating the difficulties which follow from entering pens filled with sheep. Some shepherds prefer a rack with closed sides instead of slats; such a rack requires that the hay be eaten through an opening at the bottom.

To obtain a maximum crop of strong, vigorous lambs is one of the most vital phases of the sheep industry. It is not only an important factor in assuring increased profits to the sheep raisers themselves, but it is a means of materially increasing the Nation's supply of two of the most important commodities, meat and wool, both of which are necessary to the feeding and clothing of the American soldiers and the armies of our Allies.

Indiana County Attacks Its Rats

Morgan County, Ind., had more rats and mice than it wanted, so it planned a "rat week." The purpose was to start a concerted attack on the rats and mice in the week previous to the storing of grain. The county agent advertised in the papers and called the members of the United States Boy's Working Reserve. Reports are incomplete but the county

agent believes the number of rats had been greatly reduced and consequently a large quantity of grain has been saved. One boy reported that he killed 97 rats and 393 mice. Another killed 84 rats, a third 37 and a fourth 28.

Decline In Stock On Farms.

On about 5,000 representative farms scattered throughout the United States, reporting to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, the decline in the number of cattle was 0.8 per cent from last July 1st to August 1, 2.9 per cent in hogs, and 3.3 per cent in sheep.

Paint The Poultry House.

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

Breed Better Horses, Specialists Advise.

According to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the situation in the horse-breeding industry reveals the fact that there are many nondescript and plug horses glutting the markets.

This condition, it is believed, affects the horse industry in general. The real good animals are still commanding satisfactory prices, but the misfits are being sold for considerably less than the cost of production. The saving of additional feed bills is said to be the motive which prompts the producer to dispose of this class of horses regardless of price. One of the conclusions which the Department of Agriculture draws from the present situation is that indiscriminate breeding horses is an unprofitable enterprise. It is essential, the Department specialists add, that farmers use wise discrimination in selecting the proper type of stallions with which to mate their best mares and thus materially aid in producing only efficient horses which are capable of giving the service required of them and which consume less valuable feed for the amount of work performed. Such horses have a ready market and always bring good prices. It is imperative that the breeder who proposes to compete with the domestic and foreign demands after the war should begin now to stock up his stables with desirable better-bred horses.

Store Vegetables Properly And Avoid Waste.

Sweet potatoes may be kept until January, if cleaned, dried and packed in chaff so that they will not touch one another.

Potatoes are kept without difficulty in a cool, dry and dark place. Sprouts should not be allowed to grow in the spring.

Carrots, parsnips, and turnips, etc., remain plump and fresh if placed in dirt or sand-filled boxes on the cellar floor.

Pumpkins and squash must be thoroughly ripe and mature to keep well. They should be dried from time to time with a cloth and kept, not on the cellar floor, but on a shelf, and well separated.

Cabbages should be placed in barrels, with the roots uppermost.

Celery should be neither trimmed nor washed, but packed, heads up, in long, deep boxes, which should then be filled with dry earth.

Tomatoes may be kept until January, if gathered just before frost, wiped dry, and placed on straw covered racks in the cellar. They should be firm and well-grown specimens not yet beginning to turn. As they ripen they must be taken out for table use, and any soft or decaying ones must be removed.

Apples, if for use during the autumn, may be stored in barrels; but if they are to be kept until late winter or spring they must be of a variety known to keep well and they must be hand-packed and without blemish or bruise. They should be wiped dry and placed with little crowding on the shelves in the cellar. As a further precaution they may be wrapped separately in soft paper.

Pears may be kept for a limited time in the same way, or packed in sawdust or chaff, which absorbs the moisture that might otherwise cause molding.

Our War Supply Of Meat.

Herbert Hoover pays a deserved compliment to American live stock producers for their response to his appeal when the war broke out for increased production of meats to meet an emergency in which the United States has been required to feed the armies and civilian population of the allies. Export statistics show how adequately that emergency has been met. Without American beef and

pork it is doubtful if the war would have been won.

For eighteen years past the International Live stock Exposition has done the lion's share of the task of maintaining this production. Its stimulus has resulted in steady improvement of the herds and flocks of the country, has been responsible for an infusion of new blood by importations from the best herds of Europe, without which the domestic industry would not have been equal to its present performance.

Chicago, as the logical center of the live stock business, has also done its part. It is about to cap the climax of a phenomenal season by presenting to the public the greatest display of live stock ever gathered within the precincts of a showyard. In all the world, all down through the ages, not excluding Noah's assemblage of animal life on the ark, has the 1918 spectacle at Chicago been attempted.

War has been a period of strenuous effort for the American live-stock grower. He has taxed ocean-carrying capacity with his product and is prepared to feed and restock Europe during the period of rehabilitation. What he is doing will be demonstrated at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago the first week of December.

How To Grow Winter Greens.

In the middle portions of the country it is possible by the aid of a cold frame to grow lettuce, radishes, spinach, kale and parsley throughout the winter. The cold frame may be any size from three feet to six feet—this being the size of the standard cold frame sash—to six feet by any multiple of three feet. A four-sash frame—that is one 6 by 12 feet—would be large enough to supply the average family with winter greens.

Potato Yield Increases 36 Per Cent Per Acre.

The yield of potatoes per acre is gradually increasing in this country, as shown by the records of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. During 1866-1874 the average annual yield per acre was 91 bushels, but the average markedly declined to 71.3 bushels in 1885-1894. Perceptible recovery was made in the following 10 year period and a much larger recovery rising to a new high-water mark, was reached in 1905-1914, with its average yield of 97 bushels per acre.

In 20 years the productivity of the average potato acre increased 36 per cent. This increase is due to various causes, among which are greater specialization of production, more intensive treatment, and higher fertility of the soil. The 10 year average yield of 97 bushels per acre in 1905-1914 was followed by 96.3 bushels in 1915, 80.5 bushels in the very low year 1916, and 100.8 bushels in 1917.

Compared with population the yield per acre declined from 1866-1874 to 1905-1914. The gain of production per capita in recent years has been more because of increased acreage acreage that because of increased production per acre.

WHEN PEACE IS REACHED.

There need be no apprehension of materially lower prices for live stock when Europe goes on a peace basis. In the case of grains, the situation is somewhat different. An immense wheat acreage and an accumulation of grain in the southern hemisphere, which will automatically become available, are likely to be reflected in the future scale of prices.

However, there is no meat surplus in sight anywhere, not even during the next half decade. Only in the case of hogs is a bare sufficiency likely.

The bare shelves of European larders must at least be replenished and this task will naturally devolve on the United States.

The mission of the International Live Stock Exposition at this crisis is to have stimulated production of beef, pork and mutton on the most economical basis, to instruct breeders and feeders in recent developments to inspire ambition to excel and demonstrate that live stock raising is profitable, otherwise, it could not prosper.

Europe after the war will need American stock cattle. It must come to this market for cows for breeding purposes and for seed stock of all the species and breeds.

There never has been a more opportune moment for renewed endeavor in the sphere of animal husbandry and the International Live year held from November 30th, Stock Exposition, which will this to December 27th, is the chief exponent of the industry.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MANY WOMEN WIN ELECTIVE HONORS

Sixteen Are Sent To Legislature In Eleven Western States.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Feminine aspirants in the far West who sought seats in Congress failed without exception in last Tuesday's elections, but many other women candidates for lesser elective honors won success in their campaigns for State, county and municipal offices. Two women candidates for the United States Senate—Representative Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, and Miss Anne Martin, of Nevada—made campaigns, but were badly distanced by their masculine opponents.

In the eleven Far Western States where women suffrage prevails sixteen women were elected to the Legislature.

RED CROSS.

A country-wide organization of Home Service work is imperative.

Division Director Fieser advocates a committee of five workers in each section, a business man, an attorney, a physician, a tactful house-keeper and a woman free from other duties, to act as executive secretary.

This committee should meet frequently to plan the work.

It should consult with county officials to select committee-men for each district, who will be instructed in Home Service duties.

Mr. Fieser urges Home Service workers to know all the social agencies such as educational forces, churches, unions and fraternities in order to secure the aid of the organizations which have a vital interest in any given family.

More than a quarter of a million of articles classed as hospital supplies, were provided by the department of Military Relief, Lake Division, American Red Cross, to Camp Sherman, Taylor and Fort Benjamin Harrison for use in the recent epidemic of influenza and pneumonia, according to a partial report just made by Edward B. Greene, division director of Military Relief.

The statement that in these three military establishments the normal capacities of the base hospitals are for 4,290 patients and that at one period in the epidemic there were less than 16,167 cases of flu and pneumonia, makes it clear why the Red Cross was given the opportunity to supply the following for use at Sherman, Taylor and Harrison.

11,000 bed sheets, 1100 towels, 50,000 masks, 7,000 wash cloths, 4,500 handkerchiefs, 13,100 pillow case, 8,000 pajamas, 2,500 pillows, 100,000 paper napkins, 25,000 paper cups, medicines and medical supplies as needed.

This list does not include supplies sent by this Red Cross department for Camp Wright, McCook Field, Fort Thomas, Columbus Barracks and to the army vocational schools at Ohio State University, University of Indiana, Kentucky State University, Purdue University and the Indiana Deaf and Dumb institute at Indianapolis.

Red Cross supplies made it possible to increase the capacity of the hospital at Harrison from one for 250 to one for 1,700 patients, in less than twenty-four hours. The Red Cross also arranged for the establishment of a diet kitchen at this hospital.

At Taylor the Red Cross house was converted into a quarters for nurses and a nearby building was transformed into quarters for the handling of relatives of men critically ill.

At Sherman more than 400 grief-stricken relatives of critically ill soldiers were fed daily by the Red Cross at a free canteen and for a time 100 soldiers were given shelter each night in the Red Cross house that normally provides sleeping quarters for twelve. Red Cross automobiles transported visitors back and forth between the base hospital and the Red Cross house without cost to the riders.

RIFLE RANGE ESTABLISHED AT VALLEY VIEW, KY.

A rifle range for the training of the students of army training corps at the University of Kentucky has been established at Valley View on the Kentucky river. About 100 men will be sent to the range every three days and they will be given thorough drill and practice in rifle shooting.

The range is in charge of Lieutenant Earl Stephens whose reputation as rifleman has been appreciated in other camps. The men will go to the range in groups and will return after three days to the University to continue work.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store 46-47

The Hartford Republican

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HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland123
Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 15

The President wrote one "note"
too many.

It is plain William Hohenzollern
now, a citizen of nowhere.

The Kaiser gave his crown, but
not a son to his country.

That dread nightmare, the subma-
rine, no longer haunts the mariner's
dreams.

Recent Kentucky elections demon-
strate that at least the wets vote as
they pray.

An adverse vote on an administra-
tion just closing a victorious war is
something new under the sun.

Remember if the war is ended our
boys are still over there, and will
need the little comforts we can give
them.

With the war closed the country
will begin to take stock of the cost.
The waste, if there was waste, will
have to be accounted for.

The one "hoss" Democratic papers
are saying. The German vote did
it. Well, they must have some ex-
cuse so let them enjoy it.

If the surrender of Germany had
followed on the heels of a Democratic
victory our Democratic friends would
have shouted "We told you so."

After March 4, the President will
have to consult some other advisers
than Col. House. There will be an
upper and a lower House to consult.

No sane Democrat can fail to see
that the election of A. O. Stanley to
the United States Senate will weaken
popular respect for his party in Ken-
tucky.

We have heard so much lately
about the world being made safe for
Democracy. Won't some one please
suggest that the U. S. A. is for a
spell at least safe for Republicanism?

The great guns, that but yesterday
thundered on the war-torn fields of
France and Belgium, today lie silently
awaiting the junker, while the church
bells toll the welcome news of peace.

A political party no more than an
individual can permanently profit by
practicing fraud. The promise to
keep us out of war was a sowing of
the wind, and the whirlwind harvest
ripened.

Will Kaltenbacher, the political
dooper for the Louisville Times,
thinks if Stanley could pull through
it demonstrates beyond doubt that
Kentucky is Democratic. It does
look like it.

The Todd County Times says
"Watch the Republicans support
heartily the President in every war
measure and then, when it is all over
name Jack Pershing for President
and sweep the U. S. A."

The recent election demonstrated
one fact to the thorough satisfaction
of all informed observers, that the U.
S. of America, when voicing its united
sentiments is Republican and not
Democratic, politically speaking.

We can appreciate the humiliating
sting of defeat, coming to a party
just at the close of a victorious war,
and can charitably pardon the vapors
of the down and outs. The
victors can well afford to be gen-
erous.

Michigan did the sensible thing
when she acted as door-keeper to the
portals of the United States Senate

and turned that peace propagandist,
the big wig of the Tin Lizzie
business, Henri Ford, back to manu-
facturing flivvers on the river at the
head of Lake Eire.

We humbly beg pardon for men-
tioning the matter, but the Democrats
succeeded in getting their names up-
on the ballot in Ohio County this
time before the Hon. G. B. Likens ar-
rived from Washington, D. C., and the
very best Republicans could do was
to carry the county by upward of 800.

Now, that the election is behind
us, the most of us have voted accord-
ing to the dictates of OUR OWN con-
science, the flu man having been raised
or moderated, there is no reason
why we can't begin where we left off
and again worship Dietz as brothers
should and as we did before the dis-
cordant notes and spanish flu hit us.

There are some lies too flagrant
and contemptible for public notice.
Among these may be mentioned the
Hartford Herald's ridiculous and ab-
surd statement that the Fourth Mis-
souri district had returned a negro
member to Congress. The contempt of
the Herald's readers for this dis-
play of irresponsibility will be suf-
ficient punishment, and we decline
comment.

In the discharge of our editorial
duty as we see it, we are sometimes
called upon to be critical with our
best friends. We publish a news-
paper primarily for the public good
and as the public's advocate. We
have never attacked any man's per-
sonal character, but when the public
acts of any man or body of men are,
as we see it, against public policy we
shall, without counting the cost, de-
fend the public welfare.

The surrender of Germany, coming
within less than a week after an over-
whelming Republican majority in an
American election, makes the Presi-
dent's letter of warning, of the dire
effect upon the Huns of Republican
success, positively ludicrous. Ger-
many was broken and ready to sur-
render. The result of the election,
which ever way it might have gone,
would in no way have affected the
surrender. Neither Germans nor
Americans were fooled by the Presi-
dent's warning.

We do not know how the pro-Ger-
man vote was cast at the recent elec-
tion but nobody is in doubt about
how that vote was cast two years ago.
Then the Democratic party was prac-
ticing the most colossal fraud upon
the people ever witnessed since the
first American election. Then we
were solemnly assured that if we
elected Wilson this country would not
make war on Germany, and the Ger-
man vote was cast solidly for the
party which promised to keep hands off
while the "Beast of Berlin" desolated
Europe.

We like to be tolerant with the in-
experience of our neighbor, but it is
a little too much that the Herald,
after its absurd statement that a St.
Louis district had sent a negro to
congress to have it say that Austria
was the only country in Europe re-
taining the old regime of the union
of church and state. Of course the
school children know that England
has an established church, and that
the ministers are supported by the
state. A little learning is a mighty
necessary qualification, even in edit-
ing a newspaper.

Republicans should be moderate in
their hour of victory. The Presi-
dent, in the pursuance of his proper
functions of conduct of peace ad-
justments, is entitled to the loyal
support of every citizen of the coun-
try. Purely partisan criticism of the
President will hurt rather than help
the Republican party. The Repub-
lican majority will now have a voice
that must be heard and a will that
must be respected. Again Col. Wat-
terson's "Checks and balances," the
keystone of democratic power is op-
erative, and the tendency toward
centralization of power is in under
the "Brake."

Just in the hour of world-wide re-
joicing over the close of the war it
is painful to note the "Red" spirit
is rampant, not only among the
people of the central powers, but with
the neutral governments as well. The
fever of war is indeed broken but
the delirium continues, and no
prophet can foresee what a day may
bring forth. Fortunately the dis-
ciplined armies of the Allies are still
in the field, and it is not impossible
they may yet be called upon to sup-
press revolutions in a half a score
of European nations. Peoples un-
accustomed to exercise the powers of
state are in the ascendancy and may
misuse tools strange to their hands.

We hear already whispers of
Pershing for president. As a patriot
and soldier Gen. Pershing is entitled
to the best his country has to give,
but is it not fair to ask if the popu-
lar General has that type of training
that would especially fit him as chief
executive of the nation? We have
not that information that would

qualify us to speak in the matter. If
fitted by temperament and training we
should be the first to insist upon so
honoring him, but we should like to
see the country cautious in imposing
great civil power upon a man whose
excellence has been proven only at
arms. This country must now pass
through a critical, and may be peril-
ous, period of reconstruction, that
demands the highest achievements
of the statesman. Let us look well
to the qualities of the man.

BOILED DOWN.

France has lost 2,500,000 citizens
since July 31, 1914.

Telegraphers are to get a salary
raise of \$50 a month.

Germany at one time held one-
sixth of France's territory.

Between January 1, and Novem-
ber 5, the Allies captured 405,000
prisoners on the western front.

The end of the great world war
came at 5:00 o'clock Monday morn-
ing, Louisville time.

Louisville churches and shows were
opened Sunday, and the public
schools Monday morning.

The German national debt is said
to be now \$35,000,000,000.

All draft calls have been cancell-
ed but classification by draft boards
will be continued.

At the close of the war the United
States has an army of 3,764,677
men.

Emperor Charles, of Austria, has
abdicated his throne.

President Wilson will probably go
to Europe to sit in the final peace
council.

Rumania has declared war on Ger-
many.

Germany has agreed to give up all
of her submarines within two weeks
of the signing of the armistice.

The Republicans will have a major-
ity of forty in the lower House and
of three in the Senate.

The men in the army camps who
have not completed their course of
training will be mustered out of the
service at an early date.

Col. E. H. Taylor, of Frankfort, has
just paid an English stockman \$17,-
500 for a Hereford bull.

Soldiers in Uncle Sam's service
now carry \$30,000,000,000 insur-
ance.

Draft boards have been ordered to
discontinue classifying men under 19
and over 36.

The price of cotton has dropped ten
dollars a bale.

CLEAR RUN.

We are now having cool, crisp
mornings and the farmers are very
busy gathering corn.

Mr. Robert Kirk, of Daviess coun-
ty has purchased a farm here in this
vicinity and will soon move.

The death angel visited the home
of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stewart last
Monday at 6 a. m. and claimed for
his own the oldest son, Cecil, aged
Cecil was a bright and promising
youth and loved by all that knew him.
A large number of sorrowing friends
and relatives followed his remains to
the Barnetts Creek grave yard where
Rev. R. E. Fuqua conducted a short
and appropriate funeral service. The
family have the sympathy of friends
and neighbors.

CENTERTOWN.

Mr. E. M. Davis who has been very
sick with the flu is able to be out
again.

Mr. Rupert Ashby, of the Naval
Training Station at New York, is
visiting his father this week.

Mr. W. G. Her, of Rockport, was in
town last Friday.

Mrs. Cola James is seriously ill
at this writing.

Mrs. Edd Callaway died at her
home near Horse Branch Saturday
morning of heart trouble and was
brought here and buried Sunday.

Mrs. Charley Reneer visited her
mother, at Nelson, Monday.

There are several cases of influ-
enza in town now but none of them
serious.

RAISE THE BEST HOG— O. I. C.

Some breeding stock for
sale.

LOYALL P. BENNETT,
18t3

Route 7

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

The peace celebration cost me and
Rance Martin a good big dish pan
apiece. Rance and I went to town
to attend the Y. M. C. A., or War
Works meeting and after we'd left,
the women folks gathered up the
pans and some clubs and joined the
throng and when they finally came
back were so hoarse they couldn't
talk, and the aforesaid pans beaten
to smithereens.

Our old friend, Ben Taylor, after
doing a hard days work, pulling
whiskers for poor human beings all
day Monday, walked over to the court
house and axed the boys to please
stop ringing them bells &c., and the
boys did for a short spell, but only
long enough to put a good bell on a
vehicle, haul it over and plant it
under Ben's window. When Ben,
totally exhausted, fell into dreamland
at 3 A. M., the bell under the window
was still being tolled.

We did our durndest to volunteer,
for any sort of army service Monday,
but they wouldn't take us or even
talk favorably about the matter.

Mrs. Dr. Pirtle and Mrs. C. M.
Barnett were in the office 'tending
to some business the other day and
axed us to please keep their names
out of our paper and for that reason
we are not a goin to say nuthin about
the matter no way.

Ed Barrass, Rowan Holbrook,
Chaim Maxey, Berry Rial and a bunch
of other fellows are fixing to insti-
tute impeachment proceedings agin
Mayor John Bean for his bad judg-
ment and disregard for the rights of
the common people. When he cut
that old dead tree down on the corner
by the postoffice, he cut the stump
too blamed low to sit on.

AGREEMENT.

First, we promise the Ohio County
Medical Society and each other, that
we will not render professional ser-
vice to parties whose names are on
the delinquent list of our collector,
Miss Lillie Burton, nor to any of their
dependents until we have been of-
ficially notified that they have settled
all accounts due.

Second, if for any reason a sub-
scriber feels that he should not re-
fuse service, he agrees to do so, only
for a cash fee, and the same to be
placed in the treasury of the County
Society.

J. W. Taylor, M. D., Hartford Ky.
L. B. Bean, M. D., Hartford, Ky.
E. W. Ford, Hartford, Ky.
J. A. Duff, Dundee, Ky.
W. M. Warden, Centertown, Ky.
J. L. Smith, Centertown, Ky.
S. W. Crow, Centertown, Ky.
C. R. Bennett, M.D., McHenry, Ky.
W. D. Park, Rockport, Ky.
J. O. McKenney, Beaver Dam, Ky.
D. H. Godsey, Narrows, Ky.
J. S. Smith, McHenry, Ky.
A. J. Gordon, Pleasant Ridge, Ky.
Oscar Allen, Cromwell, Ky.
P. T. Willis, Beaver Dam, Ky.
G. D. Everly, M. D., Rockport, Ky.
Owing to the scarcity of Doctors,
they will make an increase charge
for regular night calls and when
roads are bad. So as to get enough
rest.

Their expenses have gone up too,
so don't make them earn their pay
twice. Pay when service is rendered.
Those who owe their physician can
settle now, with him, much better
than with the collector later, and keep
of the delinquent list.

Other Doctors will sign the above
list when they have opportunity.

BOARD OF HEALTH STOPS EXAMINATIONS.

Owing to the serious epidemic of
influenza that prevails over Ohio Co.,
it is considered unadvisable to lift
the ban against public gatherings at
this time.

It is further considered unadvisable
for the Local Draft Board to send
out questionnaires to registrants or
to hold physical examination of
registrants as to do so would be con-
ductive to the spread of influenza.

It is therefore ordered by the
Board that these things be not done.

J. A. DUFF,
Sec. Board of Health of Ohio Co.
MACK COOK,
Chairman Board of Health.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred acres of good upland,
2 1/2 miles east of Hartford, on Horton
road. Mail route by door. Good
dwelling and all necessary outbuild-
ings. Plenty of water for residence
and stock. Will sell at a bargain.
J. T. WALLACE,
18t-4 Hartford, Ky., Route 2.

BROOM MACHINE READY.

I will begin making brooms Oct.
28. Will make brooms for half the
corn or at 25 cents each. Brooms on
hand for sale at reasonable prices.
N. A. SCHROADER,
17t4 Hartford, Ky., Route 2.

Follow our own boys into the fight. Buy War
Saving Stamps—provide the money to back them up
—do it regularly, every week, until the war is over.

SERVICE

Is the most important word in the business world
to-day. It implies efficiency and
capability.

To Test Our Service

Is to find out that we are now ready to take
care of any reasonable want at the VERY BEST
MARKET PRICES.

WE STAND THE TEST.

Our Fall & Winter Lines
ARE PRACTICALLY COMPLETE.

The most complete line of Dry Goods, Notions,
Hosiery, Underwear, Shirts, Overalls, Floor Cov-
erings, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' and
Misses' Coat Suits and Cloaks, and the best line
of Footwear in the county.

Men's Work Shoes \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Men's Dress Shoes \$2.50 to \$8.50.

Ladies' Every Day Shoes \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ladies' Dress Shoes \$2.75 to \$10.00.

We invite comparison.

Respectfully,

Carson & Co.
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

BEAVER DAM.

Mrs. Maubra Ranney spent the
week with relatives near Rob Roy.
Messrs. Oscar Stevens, Lee Stevens,
and master Oscar Wright Stevens
have returned from Detroit, Mich.
Private Archie Burgess, of Camp
Taylor, spent the week end with
relatives here.

Mr. David Rhoads died of pneu-
monia Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock
and was buried in the Baptist Ceme-
tary Tuesday afternoon. He is sur-
vived by his wife, two daughters and
one son.

Word has been received here of the
death of Private Cecil Draper in
France.

Mr. and Mrs. John King have gone
to Oklahoma to spend the winter with
their daughter, Mrs. Iglehart.

Mrs. Frank Burden died at her
home near here last week with pneu-
monia. She is survived by her
husband and eight children.

The body of Corp. David Barnes,
who died at Camp McClellan, Ala-
bama, arrived here last week and was
buried at Shultztown.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCrocklin
have gone to Florida to spend the
winter with their son, Mr. Clifford
McCrocklin.

Miss Doris Burgess, of Prentiss,
Ky., was the guest of Miss Lummie
Taylor the first of the week.

Mr. Will neighbors, who has been
visiting his mother, has returned to
his home in Jacksonville Fla., ac-
companied by his mother.

FOR SALE.

Studebaker Touring Car, 1917
model. New tires. Perfect mechan-
ical condition. Cheap for quick sale.
LESS TAYLOR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

BALD KNOB.

The people in this neighborhood
are rejoicing over the news of the
war being over and also the prospect
of true democracy to be the ruling
and may the entire world be blessed
with the same ruling.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haven are
receiving congratulations on a new
girl, christened Geneva May.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and
daughter, Miss Marie, spent Saturday
night with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Smith.

Misses Fannie Mae and Marie
Smith and Messrs. John Her and
Everett Taylor were pleasant callers
of Miss Winona Taylor's Sunday.

Mr. John Goodman is very ill with
heart trouble.
Messrs. Edd Drake and Bill Douglas

returned home Tuesday from Camp,
Mr. Edd having a discharge and Mr.
Bill a ten day furlough.

Mrs. Peg Porter and son, Cland, of
Cromwell, visited Mr. Tripp and Jim
Taylor from Saturday until Sunday.

Mrs. Cortland Taylor and sons,
Darel C. and Oswald D. spent from
Friday until Sunday with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gordon, at Pren-
tiss.

Mr. Ely Davis is spending a few
days with his father, Mr. R. W. Da-
vis.

Mrs. Roy Stewart and little son,
Kinneth, are visiting her sister, Mrs.
F. L. Taylor.

It seems that the heavy frost we
have been having of late has run the
flu out of this neighborhood.

COOL SPRINGS.

The farmers are very busy gather-
ing corn and hauling coal.

Mrs. Agnes Tate and Mrs. Era
Woodburn visited in Rockport Tues-
day.

Mr. Chilton Elliot and family and
Mrs. Will Tanner, of Rochester, were
the guests of Mrs. Fannie Scott Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dillman and
Miss Lizzie Flareur, of Evansville,
were the guest of friends and rela-
tives here last week.

Miss Mary Kitchens, who has been
very sick of influenza, is some better.

Mr. Jesse Brown visited in Evans-
ville last week.

Mr. Tom Chinn's baby is very low
with whooping cough.

Master Oka Goodall who has been
sick for some time is able to be up
now.

Mr. Newt Willoughby was called to
Broadway to attend his sister's fam-
ily, who had the influenza.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

I or one of my deputies will be at
Beaver Dam Monday, November 18,
1918, to assess all persons of East
and West Beaver Dam voting pre-
cincts, who have not already been as-
sessed. The lateness of this appoint-
ment is due to the prevalence of in-
fluenza in these neighborhoods.

D. E. WARD,
County Tax Commissioner.



CONGOLEUM Gold Seal ART-RUGS

Congoleum Art-Rugs make any room brighter and cheerier. Their soft, harmonious colors are pleasing to the eye. They are really beautiful in spite of their low cost. No fastening needed because the felt base has no tendency to curl or "kick up" at the edges. The surface

is hard and smooth and wear-resisting. "The most durable printed floor-covering" fully describes Congoleum.

All Congoleum Products now bear a Gold-Seal Guarantee that insures your money back if the service is not satisfactory. Look for the Gold Seal before you buy any printed floor-coverings—especially printed rugs.



SIZES.

9x12 \$16.00

6x8 \$8.00

36x54 \$1 50

Window Shades, Mattings, Druggets, Curtain Poles, Draperies, Lace Curtains, all at the lowest prices possible. See us for these goods, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.

THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 15

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News

and Social Events.

John Crowe has installed a broom factory at Narrows.

Mr. Dave Tuttle, of Pattieville, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Isaac Foster visited friends in Beaver Dam Sunday.

Rev. H. C. Truman, of Fordsville, was in town Monday.

A number of new cases of influenza are reported from Olaton.

Rev. J. T. Cox, of Rosine, called on us while in town Wednesday.

Attorney Otto Martin was in Calhoun on legal business Monday.

Mr. Elvis Smith and family, of Fordsville, moved to Owensboro last week.

County Farm Agent Browder visited his home, in Logan county, last week.

Mr. J. H. Thomas spent from Friday until Sunday with his family in Louisville.

County Attorney, A. D. Kirk returned Sunday from a business trip to Mississippi.

A small ice cream freezer and some dishes await a claimant at Red Cross headquarters.

The heavy frosts of recent mornings have ripened the corn and the farmers are busy cribbing it.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCracklin, of Beaver Dam, left Saturday for Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Day, of Sulphur Springs, called on us Monday.

The Owensboro loose leaf tobacco market will open December 2.

Fourteen deaths from influenza have occurred at Taylor Mines.

A small child of Mr. Jerry Clark died of influenza, at McHenry, Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Schroeter has returned from a visit with relatives at Centertown.

Mrs. Ernest Birkhead went to Owensboro Wednesday and returned yesterday.

Hon. and Mrs. N. B. White, of Olaton, were pleasant callers at this office yesterday.

Major J. M. DeWeese has been recently transferred to Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, for service.

Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Litchfield, city, were agreeable callers at this office Wednesday.

Among the Ohio countians the writer met in Louisville Saturday were H. P. Taylor, R. T. Collins and Ira Bean.

For Sale or Exchange—One nice 8-year-old horse, one farm mare.
DR. J. S. BEAN,
Horse Branch, Ky.

Attorneys Otto Martin, and W. H. Barnes went to Whitesburg in Letcher county, Wednesday, to take depositions in a lawsuit.

The good town of Centertown has felt the heart throb of progress and is making some decided improvements in its streets.

The sheriff reports tax collections the best in the history of the county. August collections far exceeded all former collections for that month.

Mrs. Frank Burden, of near Beaver Dam, died of pneumonia, last week. She left a husband and eight children, the youngest of whom is only six months old.

On account of continued prevalence of influenza in some sections of the county no juries will be called for service in circuit court here next week. Equity cases will be hard.

Mrs. Lou Berkley, of Narrows, visited her son, Mr. Ed Berkley, near Olaton, last week.

Miss Erma Carter, of Route 1, will return to Bowling Green Monday, to re-enter school there.

Rabbit season is now open, will pay the highest market price, cash.
2014. W. E. ELLIS & Bro.

Miss Gladys Bennett returned to Bowling Green first of the week to resume work in the business school there.

Mr. Walter Wedding went to Sutherland Saturday to work on the camp construction, but returned Monday on account of sickness.

"Little Hob" Taylor died at his home at Beaver Dam, Wednesday night, of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. He leaves a wife and three children.

Dave Barnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver Barnes, of Prentiss, died at an army camp in Alabama, last week. His remains were brought home and buried at Shultstown.

Dave Rhoads, of Beaver Dam died Monday morning of pneumonia, following influenza. Mr. Rhoads was about sixty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Murphrey went to Owensboro Friday, where they will remain through the winter. Mr. Murphrey will engage in the tobacco business in Owensboro.

Our subscription list is being reduced by the lopping off process but the great number of new subscribers coming in daily prevents the slump reaching large proportions.

For several weeks now the Ohio County jail, recleaned and refitted throughout, has been ready for occupancy, but so far no criminals have applied for accommodations.

Mrs. C. M. Barnett received a telegram yesterday that her son-in-law, Mr. E. W. Cooper, was very ill at his home in Nashville. Mrs. Barnett left at once for the Tennessee city.

We want to express our sincere appreciation of the activity of our correspondents this week. Keep up the good work and help us to give the people all the news of all the county.

Last season we advised farmers to hold their tobacco, and events justified our advice. This fall we would counsel an early sale anywhere around prices that prevailed last year.

Lost—One small black purse, on Nov. 5, in Cromwell or on the road containing about \$3.00 and a trunk key. Finder please return to Elmer Sandefur, R. 3 Beaver Dam and receive reward. 201p

Every teacher in the state will be required to take an examination next year. Those already holding certificates will be required to take the examination only in the added branch of agriculture.

Dr. J. B. Tappan, Judge McDowell Fogle and Judge Mack Cook, made a trip to Select, Arnold, Horse Branch and other points in the eastern part of the county, in the interest of the big war work drive, Sunday.

Prof. R. P. Green, of Bowling Green, was here Tuesday in the interest of the State Normal, of his city. Prof. Green is one of the most pleasing educators in Kentucky, and a gentleman whom it is always a pleasure to meet.

Mr. Berry Rial, who recently bought the William Acton farm, near Sulphur Springs, has ordered three hundred dollars worth of grass seed for spring sowing. This is perhaps the largest seed order ever made by an Ohio county farmer.

Mrs. T. C. Taylor, formerly of Beaver Dam, but now of Central City, has received a letter from her son, Eugene, in France, in which the young man says he has enjoyed the sport of Hun hunting, but is anxious to get back home again.

Fluke McFluke and "Old Timer" spent Sunday on Rough River sight-seeing. They made the trip on "The Angler." But like the "foolish virgins" they forgot to take oil, and Daddy White had to tandem them in with his good boat "Pearl."

Marlin Keith, a farmer living near Horse Branch, had his barn burned the first of the week. Mr. Keith lost about 2,000 pounds of tobacco, two tons of hay and some farming implements. No clue to the origin of the fire is known. No insurance on the building nor contents. Mr. Keith lost a barn by fire about two years ago. The former fire resulted from lightning.

When the United War Work Solicitor for funds approaches you, don't give him or her, the deaf ear, the icy stare, and turn the willing helper of your boy or your neighbor's boy away with a wish that they had not known you, or that you did not live in their town or district.

Our attention has been called to the fact that in mentioning, last week, those Republican candidates who had carried the county by more than seven hundred majority, the name of Mr. Ernest Woodward should have included. As a candidate for county attorney, in 1905, Mr. Woodward's majority was 765.

Mr. William Phleiderer is now rooming at the Foster House. Mr. Phleiderer's rooming quarters are not of public interest except as prescription clerk with the Ohio County Drug Company his services are sometimes required, out of business hours and this mention is for the convenience of the public.

Mr. William Acton, of Sulphur Springs, has purchased Mrs. E. P. Moore's residence, on Clay street, and moved into the property Wednesday. Mrs. Moore and children will visit relatives at Narrows for a few days, after which they will go to Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Moore is employed with an automobile manufacturing company.

Mr. W. S. Tinsley received a letter from Lexington Monday, that his son Glenn, who recently returned to that city to attend State University, was sick and had been sent to a hospital at Paris. Telephone communication with the Paris hospital failed to locate the young man there, and Mr. Tinsley has since been unable to get in communication with his son.

We gratefully appreciate the patronage of our subscribers but we must insist upon them paying up sometimes. As rapidly as we can arrange it now we are going to a cash basis. It is the only business way, and besides the government is forcing us to adopt it. If you mean to pay us do so, or let us know when you can pay, and if you do not mean to pay at all let us know it. We do not mean to give you the paper.

Attorney M. L. Heavrin has sold his office building to Mr. Wade Balze, of McHenry. Mr. Heavrin will refit the former Republican office building, north-west of the court house front, with a suit of offices. Mr. Balze, who is now in business at McHenry, will engage in business in his newly purchased property. Mr. Crit Hudson, who now conducts a grocery on the lower floor of the Heavrin building, will move into the building just below the barber shop.

Real patriotism and christianity may be measured by our ability to give, compared by the amount we give, when the outlay of funds go wholly and entirely from our possession to direct and necessary relief of others worthy of our best effort. The money you put into war savings stamps and Government bonds, was not, in any sense a gift, you are certain to, and fully expect to get every cent back, and that too with a full measure of interest. As a rule, only the skintflint and the miser will refuse to help, when reasonable, in these war relief activities.

The effectiveness of the Red Cross organized was fully illustrated here yesterday. Mr. W. S. Tinsley had learned of the illness of his son, Glenn, in Lexington, and had attempted for two days to get into communication with him through the University authorities and the officials of the military training company, of which the boy was a member, but without success. Yesterday Mr. Ed Barrass, secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross, took up the matter and within a few hours had a report that the boy was in Camp hospital, and rapidly on the way to improvement after a mild attack of influenza. Help the Red Cross. You may need it to help your boy.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of S. L. Basham deceased, will present same to me, properly proven, on or before December, 10th 1918, or they will be forever barred.

W. A. BASHAM,
Mattingly, Ky. Oct. 29, 1918.
Admr. S. L. BASHAM, decd.

IN COUNTY COURT.

N. P. Kelley, M. R. Tichenor and Abbie M. Gaines were recently appointed and qualified as Notaries Public for Ohio County.

Roy Fulton has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of M. A. Turner, deceased. Ella Leach has qualified as Admr'x. of H. L. Leach, deceased. Marguerite E. Miller was tried Nov. 8, adjudged a lunatic and committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum for the insane.

Turkeys Wanted For Thanksgiving Trade

I will pay the highest market price for Turkeys delivered to my car at Centertown, Ky., Friday, Nov. 15th; Hartford, Ky., Saturday, Nov. 16th, and Dundee, Ky., Monday, Nov. 18, 1918.

Kentucky Creameries

U. S. Food Administration License No. G-27794.

L. T. RILEY, Manager

HARTFORD, KY.

THOSE I. C. CREWS.

Our notice last week of the present whereabouts of a number and make-up of the I. C. train crews that so long held the boards on the Owensboro branch, brings out some additional information of some other members of these crews who had escaped our attention. We are in receipt of the following letter from Mr. Garfield Barnard, now foreman of the Dundee section of the M. H. & E.

Dundee, Ky., Nov. 11, 1918.

Editor Republican,
Hartford, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Your notice of the present whereabouts and employment of a number of the old I. C. train crews was read by me with much interest, and if you will indulge me space I shall be glad to supplement your statement. Bill Peg, for many years freight engineer on the branch line, is now on a freight run out of Paducah. Maxie Ruthart is still firing for the veteran engineer, Bill Reed, on the Owensboro passenger run. Fult Smith, brother to John, and for a long time a brakeman under Vitteto, is with the "Frisco" on a run out of Monett, Missouri. Shelby Hand, for many years section foreman at Horse Branch, is retired on a pension. Sherman Pearce, so long foreman on the Fordsville section, died several years ago. J. G. Lawson who held down the section at Whitesville a number of years, has charge of a gang in the K. & I. yards in Louisville. C. W. Lemons, who became a fixture at Owensboro, is in charge of an extra gang with the L. H. & St. L., and the writer, who spent nine consecutive years in the track department of the Illinois Central, the last five years on the branch line at Fordsville and Deanfield, left the service in 1909 and took charge of an "extra gang" with the L. & N. railroad on the M. H. & E. branch, and has been in continuous service as extra and section foreman, and has been with the L. & N. and M. H. & E. for more than eighteen years, and has never been suspended nor had a "black mark" against his record during that time. Wishing success to the Republican and to any of the old crew who may see this, I am,

Very truly yours,
GARFIELD BARNARD,
Sec. Foreman L. & N. R. R.

FOR SALE.

Two good young jacks cheap.
G. W. CRUMES
Horse Branch.

FOR SALE.

18 good shoats. Will average 60 pounds.
W. E. ASHBY,
Centertown, Ky.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 46-37

WHITESVILLE.

The farmers of this community are very busy with their fall work.

Miss Ava Sutton died at her home Thursday morning with pneumonia and influenza. She was laid to rest in Bell's Run cemetery. She is survived by her mother and father and three sisters and three brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Moseley were the guest of Mr. Tom Lee Ralph and family Tuesday.

Mr. Hobart Westerfield and Miss Nora Sutton surprised their many friends by going to Owensboro Monday and getting married.

Miss Maude Moseley was the guest of Miss Maymie Boorman Tuesday. Mr. Marion Roach and wife, who

have had the influenza, are able to be out again.

BEDA.

Everybody seems to be in good spirits and enjoying health, no sickness of any note. W. C. Bennett and wife and Orval Tichenor and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Tichenor last Sunday. Had plenty of water-melons to eat.

Mr. A. A. Rowan purchased a farm near Beda from G. W. Bennett.

Mr. W. C. Wiggins and family and D. F. Daniel and family visited Mrs. Harrel and Mrs. Alice Carson last Sunday.

Quite a number celebrated in our community Monday night.

Mr. J. D. Holbrook has two cases of influenza in his family.

Uncle John Ashley says he can't keep still for moving about all the time.

LANDS FOR SALE.

300 acres, 5 miles from Hartford, river bottom and rolling hill land, in fine state of cultivation, well watered. Residence of 7 rooms and 2 halls, water works in house. New barn and silo, good orchard. Two tenant houses with barns, wells, etc. Rural daily mail. Telephone—all modern conveniences. Will sell as a whole or in lots.

240 acres, 7 miles from Hartford, ¼ mile of depot. Rural daily mail. 75 acres river bottom land balance hill land, all tillable. Good five room house, telephone, cistern, well and 10 lasting springs. New barn and out buildings. Young orchard, plenty of timber for use on farm and same to sell.

JOHN B. WILSON.

HUNS MOVE SLOWLY IN HOMEWARD MARCH.

With The American Armies On The Meuse And Moselle, Nov. 12—Germany's army was moving slowly along its whole front toward the rear today. The American forces remain exactly where they were when the armistice went into effect.

So far as known at the American army headquarters, no disposition has been displayed to block at any point that part of the agreement providing for the withdrawal of the German troops. It is realized that the reversing of the gears of the great broken German machine will not be simple.

There would have been no surprise among the American officers had the German front remained almost unchanged, but already there appears to have been left immediately in front of the Americans little more than a fringe of soldiers. In some places even that line has been withdrawn so far that the army men on this side do not know its location.

The Germans reluctantly abandoned their efforts to continue fraternization where the lines still were in proximity, but threats to hold as prisoners anyone approaching the American lines practically stopped their visits.

Behind the American line the activity of the supply trains continued today and the troops mobilized at the front settled down to routine duty. There was an increasing number of leaves of absence, however, and the towns in the rear where troops are stationed were gayier than at any time since the beginning of the war. The celebration that began Monday night gathered momentum instead of showing signs of abating.

FOR SALE.

One milt cow and one mare, 7 years old, will bring colt in spring. Prices reasonable.

CHESTER ROYAL,
Route 2, Hartford, Ky.

FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE FOR WELFARE WORK

**United War Work Campaign
Drive the Week of November
11 to 18 to Raise \$250,000-
000 for Men With the Colors**

During the week of November 11 to 18, the people of Kentucky will be called upon to subscribe more than two and a half million dollars as this state's quota of the national sum to be used during the coming year for welfare work among the boys with the colors over there and over here.

The United War Work drive during that week will be participated in by the seven organizations whose work in Europe and this country is endorsed by the War Department. They are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

It was intended originally to ask the nation for \$170,500,000 from the people to carry on this great work through another year. Kentucky's quota was placed at \$1,770,800. However, it has been found that, on account of the amazing increase in the size of our army and navy and the enlarged demands of our Allies, the national amount must be increased 50 per cent, and this calls for a corresponding increase from every state.

As the problem has been presented to the various states of the Union by the officials in charge of the United War Work Campaign drive, the leaders in every state have rallied quickly around the standard of the 50 per cent increase, believing that the needs of the men in the army and navy should take precedence over everything else.

At a recent meeting in Louisville, representatives from all seven organizations from all parts of the state discussed this 50 per cent increase very thoroughly. At the close of the discussion a resolution was introduced by R. P. Ernst, of Covington, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That in view of the necessity for a larger fund for the United War Work, it is the sense of this meeting that Kentucky should endeavor to raise its proportion of the amount required for the work and that a 50 per cent increase be recommended to and urged upon each county; and, further,

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent each county, together with a short, compact statement of the necessity for this increase."

Mr. Ernst moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was seconded by Judge R. W. Bingham, of Louisville.

This resolution does not require the county to change its county quota unless the county organization so desires. It is an appeal for each county in the state to get a 50 per cent over-subscription.

Some of the reasons for the increase in the quota are as follows:

1. Remarkable increase in size of American army. All budgets were based upon the size of our army last spring. Three million soldiers to serve overseas before the year is over instead of one million.

2. Serving expanding needs of American navy. Some of the organizations uniting in this campaign have not covered the navy with their past programs.

3. This is a war of peoples as much as armies and navies, and the industrial classes must be served with welfare features near our munitions plants.

4. The conditions of women affected by our work must not be overlooked, and the girls in our munitions plants must be provided with whole some recreation.

5. Service extends from the time the boys enter the trains in their hometowns until they reach the front line trenches, representing American home school, college, library, forum, host club life, best of the stage, all churches and synagogues.

6. Continuity of this service can not be continued without increased funds. Is there any link you would omit?

7. The armies of our Allies have asked for the same programs for their armies.

8. The increasing number of prisoners of war look entirely to us for their physical, mental, social and moral well-being.

9. If peace should come within a short time, the greatest need for our program will follow. In most war demobilization has proven demoralization. We must not win the war and lose it. A great educational program is planned to meet this emergency which was not included in the original figures: \$8,000,000 for text books alone.

10. Emergencies and crises are sure to come. We must be prepared for them. It is expensive to follow a moving army.

Kentucky will accept the challenge to raise this over-subscription, as she has accepted every other challenge in this war, with the same will to win that inspires Kentucky's boys in the trenches and training camps of Europe on the battlefields and in the training camps of our own country.

It can be done if every man, woman and child in Kentucky turns to the task with high resolve to maintain the commonwealth's reputation for unswerving patriotism.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before

The government has fixed the sum needed for the care of the men in the service.

Unless Americans give twice as much as ever before our soldiers, sailors and marines in 1919 may not enjoy their

3,000 recreation buildings
1,000 miles of movie films
100-stage stars
2,000 athletic directors
2,500 libraries supplying
3,000,000 books
85 hostess' houses
15,000 "Big Brother" secretaries
Millions of dollars of home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that is winning the war now.

VICTORY BOYS AND GIRLS ARE ENLISTED

Call For 30,000 Boys and 30,000 Girls
in Kentucky To Earn and Give
Five Dollars Each.

The Victory Boys' Division of the United War Work Campaign, with the national slogan, "A Million Boys Behind a Million Fighters," and the Victory Girls' Division, under the slogan, "Every Girl Pulling For Victory," means that, while there are a million boys and a million girls in the United States behind two million fighters, in Kentucky there are 30,000 boys behind 30,000 fighters working heart and soul for the success of the drive and 30,000 girls pulling for Victory with all their might and main.

These Victory Boys and Victory Girls form the "earn and give" division. The appeal to the boy and girl to earn and give \$5.00 to make a personal sacrifice for the soldier who is making the supreme sacrifice for the boys and girls at home.

The unit of gift, \$5, will give comfort and cheer furnished by the seven organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, to a soldier for a week.

Each Victory Girl will earn her \$5, and give it to the United War Work Campaign, to provide cheer and comfort for an American soldier, and the thought that she is contributing to the comfort of one of the khaki lads will inspire her to pull the harder for the man whose service star is on the flag.

A successful essay contest for the Victory Boys and Victory Girls is just closing in Kentucky, in which prizes will be given to the winners.

NOTED SPEAKERS TO TALK OF WAR WORK

Every Section of Kentucky Will Be
Visited During the United Welfare
Drive For Large Sum.

The United War Work Campaign will be well put before the people of Kentucky in the counties, cities and towns by word of mouth as well as through the newspapers, by the best-known speakers in the state, who have enthusiastically consented to give their time towards furthering the interest of the drive.

Prominent speakers from every corner of the state will deliver addresses, not only in their own towns, but will travel through the state to tell story of the work of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army.

These speakers will outline the activities of the seven organizations that "arm our boys with the morale that wins battles" and will carry the word of the inestimable good of the work to every man, woman and child in Kentucky it is possible to reach.

Among the notable speakers who will be heard in various parts of the state in the interest of the United War Work Campaign are three Kentucky Congressmen, who have been overseas and have witnessed at first hand the good done by the seven agencies—Swager Sherley, David Kincheloe and Alvin Barclay.

Other prominent speakers will be Dr. W. A. Gantfield, president of Centre College, Danville; Bishop Charles E. Woodcock and Dr. Charles W. Welch, of Louisville; Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of Lexington University; Dr. John R. Patterson, president of the University of Louisville; the Rev. E. L. Powell, Louisville; Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville; Father Fitzgerald, of Owensboro; Father Tom Hays, of Bowling Green; Rabbi Joseph Rauch, Louisville; C. A. Tevelbaugh, United War Work Campaign Director for Kentucky; Judge Matt O'Doherty, Louisville; Edward J. McDermott, Louisville; Frank Daugherty, of Bardonia; John Tyler, of Paducah; Gen. Bennett H. Young, P. H. Callahan, Joseph Sellman, Ben S. Washer, Mrs. J. B. Judah, Rabbi Jacob J. Gittleman, all of Louisville; Max B. Nahn, of Bowling Green; Theodore Levey, of Owensboro; Moses Kaufman, of Lexington; Judge Samuel J. Boldrick, and the Rev. Richard McCready, Louisville.

THROUGH WILDS OF AFRICA

Plenty of Excitement in Motorcar
Trip Recently Undertaken by
Lover of Adventure.

To travel 1,800 miles overland in a motorcar through the wilds of South Africa without a mishap is considered a remarkable accomplishment, according to a story in African Motor of Johannesburg.

In this article R. Asher of Port Elizabeth tells of a successful trip. "The roads in this country are notoriously bad, which makes the feat performed by the car the more striking," says Mr. Asher.

The journey took him through Grahamstown, City of the Saints, Fort Beaufort and through Bedford, a typical inland city, and many of the larger settlements.

In spite of rainstorms and almost impassable roads no difficulty was experienced throughout the whole trip aside from tire trouble. Some portions of the journey were made at the rate of 37 miles per imperial gallon of gasoline.

Parts of the journey through Montagu pass and Kysna hills had to be negotiated in second speed, yet through all of this mountainous travel the remarkable feature was the coolness of the motor. Mr. Asher reported that no water was put in the radiator from Oudtshoorn to Port Elizabeth, which are at opposite sides of this hilly country.

Describing parts of the trip and commenting upon the appalling road conditions in places, Mr. Asher says that after plugging and struggling through almost impassable roads, a river was encountered which had to be forded. It was necessary to take the plunge with the car into a swift torrent, so deep that he could not open the car door. The radiator was partly submerged, but the car plowed through successfully.

SEEMS GOOD BUSINESS IDEA

Proposed Commercial Register for Holland
Has Powerful Support in
Industrial Circles.

A law to establish a commercial register in Holland has been introduced in the states general, according to a dispatch from P. L. Edwards, commercial attaché of The Hague. It is reported to have the support of members of the government, of high legal circles and of important business interests generally. This is said to be the culmination of a movement started 20 years ago for the passage of such a law.

One of the most important features of the proposed law is that it forbids the use of precisely the same name by more than one concern within given districts, it also provides that in each given district there shall be maintained a public register in which would be given the name, age and domicile of each member of a firm, as well as the extent to which each one might be held legally liable for its obligations. It also would make illegal the use of a deceptive title, including such words, for instance, as "brothers," "and company," or "and sons," where the owner is only one person.

From the proposed commercial register a stranger would be able to ascertain the name and residence of holders of not fully paid up shares, and the full particulars as to the nationality, residence, etc., of managers, directors and other officers of corporations and associations. There would also be particulars as to former bankruptcies of persons or concerns in question. The present law already provides for publication of many of these details, but they are only to be found in such scattered places that in practice they are not available to the general public.

Wrist Score Pads.

A convenient little score pad for the golfer is attached to a leather strap, which may be fastened around the wrist.

The score pad is worn, of course, on the left wrist and the golfer may jot down memoranda of his score as easily as social mementos are scribbled on starched cuffs—or used to be when starched cuffs were in fashion.

The usefulness of the wrist has been sadly neglected in other years, when the bracelet and occasionally the fan were the only things it was expected to carry. Wrist watches and golf scores now fall to its share as part of the burden of life's impediments, and very efficiently it meets its new obligations.

The Dream and the Business.

"The Germans thought war was romantic and glorious," said Brand Whitlock in a Toledo address. "They're finding it a very sordid and disappointing business."

"The Germans are in the position of the young lady who was asked if her seaside love affair had been very romantic."

"Romantic?" she replied. "No. Realistic, rather. Hubert and I each thought the other was an immensely rich swell, and it turns out that he collects the monthly installments on our near-silk parlor curtains."

The Ignorant Lady.

"Military ignorance is bound to show itself," said Representative Woodard in a trenchant criticism of the German offensive. "All ignorance shows itself, for that matter."

"I heard a lady talking to a missionary the other day about a Turk."

"Did the scoundrel wear a fez?" the missionary asked.

"No," said the lady, "he was clean shaved."

Old New York Tree.

The oldest tree in New York, or anywhere near the city, is probably the famous tulip tree near the south bank of the Harlem ship canal, a few hundred yards from the Hudson river. The foresters have estimated its age at something near three centuries, but that guess may be somewhat short of its true age, for the trunk is far from symmetrical, and had been subjected to hard usage before the park department repaired its burned and rotted interior and put an iron fence around it to keep vandals at a distance.

Babies Burdened With Names.

It begins to look as if the same person who used to christen the Pullman sleepers has taken up his residence in this city and is now naming war babies. A glance at the vital statistics records shows that some of the girl babies are going through life burdened with Christian names that will compel the growing generation to give considerable time and study to pronounce them. All of which recalls the words of General Sherman.—New York Sun.

Ought to Save Money.

A Lowell man works at the Lawrence street plant of the United States Cartridge company and his wife works on Market street. He works nights and she works days. When he gets home in the morning she's gone and when she comes home at night he's gone. But they see each other on Saturday long enough to go to the bank together and tuck a nice little roll away after the bills are paid.—Boston Globe.

Introduced Himself.

Grandma was out walking with her small grandson when a large dog came running along the walk. The little boy started to pet the dog when grandma warned him not to, saying that he was strange to the dog and might get hurt. At that the little fellow walked over to the dog, made a bow, and said: "I'm Ford Bradley. Now you know me, don't you?"

War's Glory.

War, like all other situations of danger and of change, calls forth the exertion of admirable intellectual qualities and great virtues, and it is only by dwelling on these and keeping out of sight the sufferings and sorrows, and all the crimes and evils that follow in its train, that it has its glory in the eyes of men.—Bryant.

Want to Build a Pyramid?

If the great pyramid of Cheops in Egypt were to be built today its total cost would be not less than \$150,000,000, according to experts who have studied the vast structure. Cheops is 480 feet high and covers almost thirteen acres. Upward of 90,000,000 cubic feet of stone were used in building this great pyramid.

Practice Kindness.

Kind words cost no more than unkind ones. Kind words produce kind actions, not only on the part of those to whom they are addressed, but on the part of those by whom they are employed, and this habitually in virtue of the principle of association.—Jeremy Bentham.

Three Cows for Every Australian.

It is estimated that Australia has cows enough to give each man, woman and child in the island continent three each, while Argentina can do even better. There are five cattle to each inhabitant in the big South American republic.

Canned Squatter.

In a suburb of Kansas City a squatter has built a home composed entirely of tin cans, unsoldered and rolled out flat. If he had more ingenuity he might have constructed an automobile.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Summing Up Life.

Think on this doctrine—that reasoning beings were created for one another's sake; that to be patient is a branch of justice, and that men sin without intending it.—Meditations.

Each to His Liking.

Professor Pickering thinks if he had \$10,000,000 he could talk with Mars. Huh! If we had \$10,000,000 we could make love to Venus.—Buffalo News.

Can Shape Own Destiny.

Nothing is more certain, humanly speaking, than this, that what a man wills himself to be, that he will be.—Jacob A. Riis.

Spasmodic Sermos.

A man's character is determined by what he does—his reputation by what he gets caught at.

New Food for Horses.

A new substitute for oats made with coarse treacle is given to horses in Paris.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

We must have enough unwritten law now to provide a precedent for most any kind of a case.

Daily Thought.

Patience and gentleness are power.—Leigh Hunt.

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge—Mack Cook.

County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.

Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.

Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—E. P. Rodgers.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday

in January, April and October.

1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.

2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.

4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.

5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Baizetown.

6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.

7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.

8th District—B. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Bean.

Clerk—J. A. Howard.

Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.

Marshal—E. P. Casebier.

ROCKPORT.

Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

BEAVER DAM.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR. County Board of Education.

E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—J. M. Hoover, Hartford, Ky.
Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.

Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.
Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Rosine, Ky.

Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Beaver Dam, Ky.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown, Ky.

Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.
County Board of Examiners—E. S. Howard, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mrs. O. W. Duff.

Jan. 25 and 26—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 10 and 11—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 17 and 18—County Teachers' Examination (white).

May 24 and 25—County Teachers' Examination (colored).

June 22 and 23—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

June 28 and 29—County and State Teachers' Examination (colored).

Sept. 20 and 21—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

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NEW HOME

THE
SEWING

"PERSHING DAY" ON COUNTY COURT DAY

Speakers Will Talk of United War Work Campaign Drive in Rural Sections of Kentucky.

County Court Day in 30 counties in Kentucky falls on Monday, November 11, the first day of the United War Work Campaign drive, the day which will be called "Pershing Day," because the great American general has so heartily endorsed each and all of the seven organizations united in the campaign—the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

County Court Day, even in times of peace, is an occasion for much activity in the gathering together of the farmers of the district, but on "Pershing Day," with the word of the war on the lips of everybody, great zest and patriotism will be added to the usual buzz and hum of Court Day by hundreds of speakers who will lift their voices in the interest of the United War Work Campaign while the rural residents are gathered together around the county court houses or in other sections of the towns.

It is a mighty opportunity to bring the importance of the work of the seven agencies before the farmers, to pass the endorsement of Gen. Pershing right along, and to bring home the imperative necessity for not only continuing the war welfare work, but of extending the scope of the activities of the seven organizations.

Speakers will be supplied for each of the thirty counties which hold court on "Pershing Day," no less than six speakers being assigned to each town. No farmer who comes to town to trade will escape hearing the wonderful story of the good being wrought by the war work agencies and so enthused that he will carry the word back to his own fireside to share it with his family.

It is a marvelous story, growing in greatness all the time, and it bears the stamp of the white seal of truth and high ideals, splendidly carried out in the United States and Overseas.

"ALL FAITHS" DAY IN BIG WAR WORK DRIVE

On Sunday, November 10, Churches of Every Denomination in Kentucky Will Hold Special Services.

"All Faiths Day" will be observed in Kentucky Sunday, November 10, when Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile will join in setting forth the aims and ideals of the United War Work Campaign, the week of November 11 to 18.

The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, have at the request of President Wilson, united for one great drive. The appeal of these seven organizations is not to one element alone for they collectively represent all religious creeds and faiths united in a mighty work for the welfare of our soldiers at home and overseas.

There is no narrow dividing line in the great work, no religious differences but all are bound together in one sublime faith, one great belief that in unity there is strength and in unity there is also the real spirit of Christianity.

Just what each of the seven organizations is doing for the morale not only of the soldiers, but the several millions of women and girls who are working in munition plants in this country and in France and for other women workers in the industrial centers, will be set forth.

Ministers, priests, pastors, prelates, rabbis and other religious leaders of every sect and denomination will be represented on the platform on that day. The "Victory Boys" and "Victory Girls" will be reached through the Sunday Schools.

On the afternoon of the same day, Sunday, November 10, a rally will be held in every precinct in Kentucky at which the activities of the seven great organizations of the United War Work Campaign will be set forth by speakers who are qualified to tell the story of the work.

At night on the same day United War Work Campaign rallies will be held in every county in the state with two speakers at each rally who will tell of the far reaching effect of the work of the seven agencies.

These county rallies will be held in each county seat and in counties where there are towns of good size a rally will be held in each town.

Every man, woman and child in Kentucky will be made familiar with the wonderful story of the work of the seven organizations on "All Faiths Day."

In camps and cantonments in the United States and overseas there are 812 libraries and 1,547 branches containing more than 3,600,000 books and 5,000,000 copies of periodicals. There are 250 additional libraries on the ships of our fighting fleets and merchant marine, and the number should be vastly increased. The American Library Association is one of the seven organizations in the United War Work Campaign, and its quota will be devoted to supplying our soldier boys and munition workers with books and periodicals. A great work.

United War Work Campaign Program

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18. As approved by representatives of the Government at Washington the money raised will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	58.65%
Y. W. C. A.	8.80%
National Catholic War Council (including Knights of Columbus)	17.60%
War Camp Community Service	8.80%
Jewish Welfare Board	2.05%
American Library Association	2.05%
Salvation Army	2.05%

Any surplus will be divided pro-rata.

MASS MEETINGS IN CITIES AND TOWNS

Kentuckians Everywhere Will Listen to Speakers—Business Men's Clubs to Hear of War's Welfare Work.

On Friday, November 8, there will be a mass meeting in each of the larger cities and towns in Kentucky in furtherance of the interest in the United War Work Campaign.

These mass meetings will be addressed by prominent speakers who will set forth the activities of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, the seven organizations which are providing physical, mental and moral help to our soldiers overseas and in the camps in this country as well as doing a mighty work in providing needed comfort for the several millions of women and girl munition workers both in the United States and in France.

During the week of November 3 to 10 there will also be a series of business men's conferences held under the auspices of the Commercial, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs of every city of 5,000 or more inhabitants in the state. These conferences will be addressed by prominent and successful business men who have acquainted themselves thoroughly with the work of the seven organizations and who appreciate the imperative necessity for continuing and increasing the activities.

Many of the men who will address the meetings are fathers or close relatives of boys who are serving in France and who have learned directly through letters from the boys at the front, of the incalculable help all the seven organizations is rendering the soldiers every day.

PARADES IN STATE FEATURE CAMPAIGN

United War Work Drive in Kentucky Will Be Splendidly Advertised on Saturday, November 9.

Parade Day in Kentucky will be Saturday, November 9, when fifty or more cities and towns in the state will hold patriotic parades in honor of the United War Work Campaign which starts November 11 and continues through the 18th.

Elaborate plans are being made in many of the towns to put the parade on in a manner befitting the importance of the seven organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, and the great welfare work they stand for.

Every city and town in the state will be decorated with the posters and banners of each of the seven agencies and countless banners, pennants and flags will be carried by the paraders.

In many of the towns plans are under way to have the United War Work Campaign parade held at night and some brilliant programs have been mapped out to make the parade a very spectacular event.

Owensboro and Hodgenville are going into their parade program on an elaborate scale and the citizens of all denominations and creeds will unite in carrying out the spirit of the joint drive.

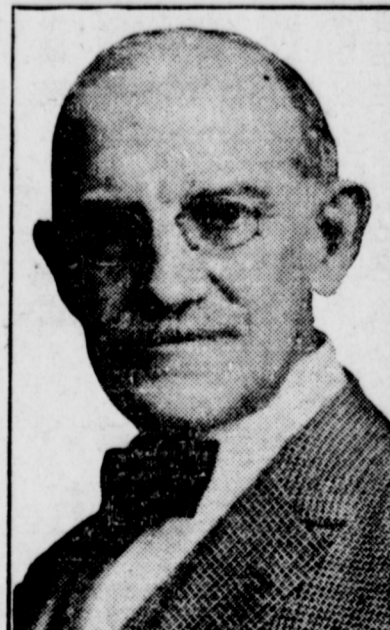
The Louisville parade will be put on at night and thousands of participants will march. The colored people are working earnestly and enthusiastically to help put the United War Work Campaign over and they will have a large representation in the parades.

In addition to the seven organizations mentioned there will be sections of Victory Boys and Victory Girls, and one of the students, who are among the most enthusiastic workers in the united drive.

While the influenza epidemic has interfered somewhat with the general parade program in the state, inasmuch as many have been prevented from entering into the preliminary arrangements, the fact that crowds may gather out-of-doors, makes it possible for almost every community to put on a more or less elaborate program.



Lee Birk, Owensboro, Ky., Chairman District 3, United War Work Campaign.



R. P. Ernst, Covington, Ky., Chairman District 11, United War Work Campaign.



Dr. S. P. Fetter, Ashland, Ky., Chairman District 19, United War Work Campaign.



H. S. McElroy, Lebanon, Ky., Chairman District 7, United War Work Campaign.



White L. Moss, Pineville, Ky., Chairman District 17, United War Work Campaign.



ALLIED CAUSES
WHOSE NOBLE AIM IS TO MAKE THE U.S. SOLDIERS UNIFORM SOMETHING MORE THAN AN INSIGNA—AN EMBLEM OF MORAL LIFE AND HONOR

BATTLEFIELDS TO YIELD AN INDUSTRY TO FRANCE

France should have a new industry after this war especially if the expenditure of shells continues another year or two. Each side, it is said, has used, since March 21, more than 3,000,000 tons of steel in various sorts of shells. The aggregate of steel buried in the battle zone almost might make that strip a Mesaba mine. And the metal to be reclaimed would not be raw ore, or even pig iron, but finished steel.

The battle zone, if lost for decades to agriculture ought to prove valuable as a mine and a store house. Literally the major portion of the steel produced by four industrial nations will have been sown in that zone for a term of years. The dead weight of the stuff is simply stupendous, enough, in fact, to mineralize every acre that has been fought over. Drenched in steel those square miles of battlefield have been, until the reclamation of the metal should amount to millions of dollars in worth. The Germans who have exploited the captured mines of Briey, are transferring the product in a refined shape to the Piesdese country-side. Rheims, perhaps, can be rebuilt from the price of the metals shot into her.—Minneapolis Journal.

FOCH MAKES HISTORY IN TINY FRENCH VILLAGE

Paris, Nov. 9.—"A certain little village in France," says La Liberté, "will one day be famous, for it will be said of it: There indeed was the fate of the world decided; there Marshal Foch established his headquarters; there he mapped out that magnificent strategic maneuver the fruits of which we are now witnessing."

"In this little village Marshall Foch leads a life replete with work. He has with him only a small staff, consisting of twenty-eight officers, all picked by himself."

"He works continually with his favorite disciple, General Weygand. It is the latter who has charge of the transmission of the Marshal's orders to the various armies."

"The General enjoys the best of health. He eats with a hearty appetite, and smokes a pipe. He was not formerly a pipe smoker, but displayed an increasing liking for that form of smoking ever since Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig presented him with a beautiful pipe, and now the marshal has no fewer than twenty-eight pipes. One for each of his staff officers perhaps?"

PAN-GERMAN FLEES FROM HUN DANGERS.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Count Reventlow, editor of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, one of the most ardent pan-German journalists, has fled to Denmark.

Upon his arrival here he predicted the German situation would be much worse when the soldiers return.

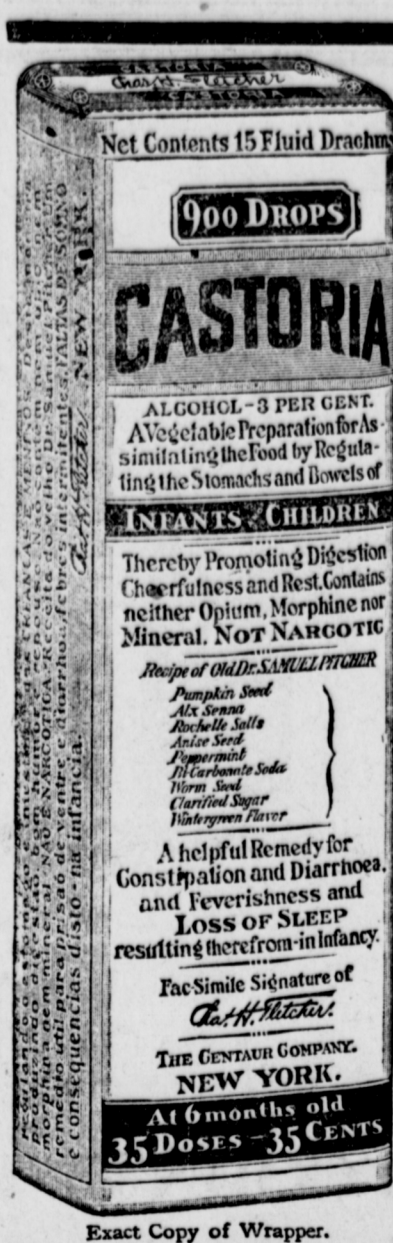
He said anarchy was probable. The food organization was failing and several large towns are without food as the result of the stoppage of trains. This, he said, was bound to precipitate terrible riots.

REPORT HUN BANKS SUSPEND PAYMENTS

London, Nov. 9.—It is reported in a wireless dispatch from Amsterdam that owing to the rush on the banks in Berlin these institutions have stopped payment.

YANKS SPIRIT BRINGS PARIS MANY SMILES

By Robert Welles Ritchie.
Paris, Nov. 9.—On a long day trip from port to Paris the full significance of the American colonization of France is revealed. In the heart of the chateau district of ancient France, where every misty height is



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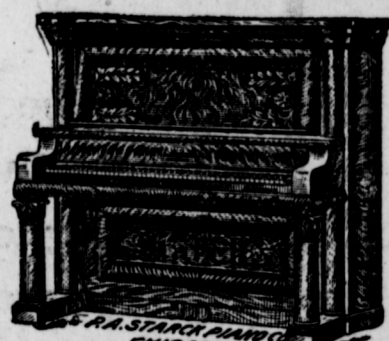
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Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 35 years. This guarantee has back of it 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

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To every purchaser of Starck Pianos we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

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FOR FINE JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Call on The Republican.

crowned by some magic castle out of a story book, not a station was passed but had its groups of competent, brown-clad Americans on the platform, each man searching, with eager eyes, for the familiar American face behind the car windows that he might send a hail in good old Americanese.

There is one city on the line famous the world over for its cathedral, and there the khaki uniforms are thickest; also behind a wire stockade as the train pulls out of the station can be seen spots of another color—the vivid green in which the French dress their German prisoners. These hostages of war are the particular pride of the doughboys.

"Take a look at our Henies as you pass," a bow-legged ex-puncher from Cheyenne urged at the station. "Our outfit caught them right on the range up at Chatoo Theory and are fattenin' 'em up right proper."

So, through the interior and here in the great city, which is still repairing the scars left by the Germans' "Big Bertha," are the russet khaki figures, numerous as the blowing leaves from the chestnut trees. The French people smile at their juvenile assumption of proprietorship and laugh with them in their fun; and down in their hearts the French feel the tremendous tonic of this young blood in a weary land.

Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

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Read This Ad, Then Read it Again!

THE 'Great WORLD WAR is ENDED

But the Great

United War Work Campaign

HAS JUST BEGUN

OHIO COUNTY is fully expected to go "over the top" in raising her quota for this great and noble work just as she has gone "over the top" in raising her Red Cross and Liberty Loan quotas. We MUST raise this fund---and WE WILL. Ohio County never fails!

JUST because the war is ended, we must not for a moment think that this great war work fund should not be raised. It will be at least 18 months, according to officials in position to know, before thousands and thousands of our boys are back from Europe, and they must be provided with entertainment and amusement while in foreign lands, and this must come from this great United War Work Campaign fund.

Read what Bruce Barton says, and take it home to yourself:

The boys will all be coming back some day. Some wounded; some grown strangely old. But most of them well and normal enough, thank God.

And we will stand along the sidewalks to see them pass. How shall we feel that day, I wonder.

Will their eyes say to us, "We were hungry for a bit of sweet, and you refused to send it."

"We were cold and you let the hut fires die; we were lonesome, and the movies stopped because there were no funds to carry on."

Will that be the message of their eyes to us?

Or shall we stand confidently in their presence, greeting them as men who have nothing to repent.

—as men who in their absence gave freely of wealth and time, that there might be warmth and cheer and comfort over there?

They are coming back some day—perhaps before we think.

And what will be the message of their eyes to you?"

Precinct Quotas and Chairmen:

1. East Hartford—Wm. W. Riley.....	\$455
2. West Hartford—J. C. Iler.....	624
3. Beda—A. C. Smith.....	260
4. Sulphur Springs—Wayne Midkiff.....	416
5. Magan—Lee P. Miller.....	91
6. Cromwell—Clarence James.....	221
7. Cool Springs—Walter P. Bennett.....	260
8. North Rockport—Z. Harrel.....	200
9. South Rockport—R. C. Reid.....	200
10. Select—E. B. Finley.....	91
11. Horse Branch—W. O. Reid.....	182
12. Rosine—Andy Alford.....	221
13. E. Beaver Dam—Prof. E. E. Tartar.....	416
14. W. Beaver Dam—C. P. Austin.....	633
15. McHenry—Prof. Vas. s.....	230
16. Centertown—E. M. Morton.....	390
17. Smallhous—W. M. Addington.....	143
18. E. Fordsville—Warren E. Peyton.....	195
19. W. Fordsville—J. D. Cooper.....	286
20. Aetnaville—J. A. Bellamy.....	117
21. Shreve—Ollie Duff.....	104
22. Olaton—E. M. Hoover.....	143
23. Buford—F. M. Hoover.....	195
24. Bartletts—B. C. Rhoads.....	195
25. Heflin—L. E. Charlet.....	169
26. Ceralvo—C. B. Everly.....	78
27. Pt. Pleasant—John Lindley.....	221
28. Narrows—W. C. Loyal.....	195
29. Ralph—J. L. Patton.....	117
30. Prentiss—Hershel B. Taylor.....	156
31. Herbert—O. T. Burdett.....	91
32. Arnold—S. W. Evans.....	91
33. Render—Joe James.....	126
34. Simmons—Guy Ranney.....	126

Above quotas are 50 per cent above original estimates. This increase applies to the whole country and has been made necessary by the greatly enlarged scope of these various War Work activities.

And Ohio County WILL "Go Over the Top"

C. OWEN HUNTER, County Chairman United War Work Campaign